FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

XX. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1837. [NO 1067.

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Edward J. Hale,
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the end of the year.

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he number of insertions desired, or
continued till forbid, and charged

to the Editor must be post paid.

AYETTEVILLE
ALE SEMINARY.

TEACHERS.
RAILEY—*Principal*
S—*Teacher in English, Geography and Mathematics.*
EY—*Teacher in Music, French and Latin*
YRE—*Teacher in Drawing and Painting.*

ary is now opened on the plan of a
SCHOOL, in the large and commo-
Building, near the foot of Hay Mount,
ed for the Planters' Hotel. Besides
presence and influence of all the
e young ladies have the maternal ad
POTTER, who has consented to take
on of the family. Boarding Scholars
re, subjected to rules, which extend
le department.
who prefer it, can find convenient
respectable families in the vicinity of
y, at different and very moderate pri

demic year commences on the 16th of
d is divided into two Sessions of 20

Session therefore, commences on the
h and ends on the 4 h of March.—
Session commences on the 5th of
nds on the 23d of July.
ar will be charged from the time she
end of the Session, unless when she
gement for half a Session.
tion will be made for absence after en

TERMS
LASS—Reading Writing, Spelling
hetic Elementary Geography and
Grammar, previous to Parsing and
- - $8 per Session.
LASS.—Arithmetic, English and Latin
Comprehensive Geography, Astrono-
Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Intellectu-
Philosophy, Geometry Algebra, Bo
ry, Mineralogy, &c $16 per Session.
Piano, - 20 "
ano for practice, 3 "
anguage, - 8 "
and Painting, 10 "
t Expenses, 50 cents.
g Ladies are admitted to Mr. Colton's
Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and
Science for a small charge to defray the
rials for experiments, say $1
Boarding House, $50
on payable in advance.
fer to Rev. S. COLTON,
" C McIVER,
Hon. H POTTER,
Messrs. D ANDERSON,
G McNEILL,
H LEETE, } Committee.
8 1837 66 f.

inistrator's Sale.
NT to a Decree of the Court of Equi-
the County of Cumberland, I will ex-
, at the Court House of said County,
, the 16th day of November, at 12 o'
ree likely SLAVES, belonging to the
bert J. Halliday, dec'd A credit of
for notes with approved security, will

J. W. SANDFORD, Adm'r.
8 66-2wks

Mills to Rent.
sday the 5th day of December, being
nesday of County Court week, will be
Public Auction, at the Court House in
, at one o'clock P. M., for one, two,
ars, those valuable SAW AND GRIST
Lower Fayetteville, at the mouth of
k. They are now in good repair. Terms
on the day of renting The privilege
Timber for the use of the Mills, within
of the River may be had of the Sub-
moderate terms
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
7, 1837. 6-4-wks.

Notice.
rm of *Peck & Deming* is dissolved by
al consent. All persons indebted to the
are requested to make payment without
rdon Deming, or suits will be instituted
em.
RUSSELL U PECK,
GURDON DEMING.
ille, Nov 1, 1837. 66 3wks.

ALES'S NORTH CAROLINA
LMANAC,
URNER & HUGHES'S
Carolina ALMANAC,
ND THE CROCKETT
ALMANAC,
FOR 1838,
ale by E. J. HALE.

EW GOODS.
ubscriber has just received his Fall Sup-
of GOODS in his line, which were care-
ted by himself in N. York, consisting of
s, *Cassimeres. Vestings, Velvets, &c. &c.*
will sell at reduced prices.
continues to carry on the
ailoring Business,
Stand, on Hay street.
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
ille, Nov. 7. 65 4w.

For Sale,
ery extended credit, 587 acres of LAND
e Eastern side of the Cape Fear River,
ee miles above the "Clarendon Bridge,"
ll portion of the STOCK, CROP, and
G UTENSILS as may be designated by
r. For terms, apply to Mr E. J Hale,
ille, or to the Subscriber.
JOHN D. TOOMER
rough, Nov. 1, 1837 66tf

For Sale,
RE, gentle, without tricks of any kind.
accustomed to double or single harness.
Apply at this office.
er 8. 66tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF
BOOKS & STATIONARY.
THE Subscriber has received from New York, the principal part of his Fall purchases of BOOKS AND STATIONARY, consisting of a great variety of School, Medical, and Miscellaneous Books, Paper, Blank Books, &c. &c. which he offers for sale low for cash.
E J. HALE.
November 7. 1837.

For Sale,
A YOUNG HORSE. Inquire at this Office
November 7 66-3w

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,
MARKET SQUARE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a Large STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
Comprising a very general assortment.—Also, Sole and Upper LEATHER, Calf Skins, Lining and Binding ditto. Shoe Thread, Varnish, &c &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES manufactured from the best materials.
PELEG PEARCE.
October 17, 1837. 63tf

St. Martins SALT.
2,000 BUSHELS. Coarse and Dry, in store, and for sale.
O G. PARSLEY.
London's Wharf Wilmington, N C. } 65 3t.
October 25, 1837.

SOUTHERN TONIC
COSTER & COXE
AGUE AND FEVER,
And every sympton of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by
COSTER & COXE'S
ORIGINAL
SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—of which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine.* There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headach, very similar to a bilious headach; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us.* As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or any thing *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

We subjoin the opinions of a few individuals.

From Col. John B Hogan, Collector of the Port of Mobile—formerly Senator from the counties of Mobile, Baldwin, &c Acting Adj and Inspector General of the Army in the recent Creek Campaign, &c

Mobile, August 18 1836.

GENTLEMEN—During the late Creek Campaign, I was attacked violently with Bilious Intermittent Fever, which for several days confined me to my quarters at Tallassee. Your "Southern Tonic" was recommended to me, and my friend, Dr. Bussey, actually rode from Tallassee to Montgomery and back in one day to procure me a bottle, which entirely relieved me, and enabled me, before I had taken half the quantity, to proceed on and join the army on Hatchachubba. Since my return home my son was attacked, and I sent into the city for your Tonic, and regretted to learn there was none for sale in Mobile. Can not you send some to this place, so that our citizens may enjoy the benefits of the best medicine of the sort I have ever tried? Your attention to this request will confer a favour on the afflicted, and oblige one who has already experienced its beneficial effects.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN B. HOGAN.

Montgomery. June 30. 1836

Messrs. Coster & Coxe—GENTLEMEN: I have used your Southern Tonic with unparalleled success. I cured four cases of Ague and Fever permanently with *one bottle* of this invaluable medicine.
JESSE H. MOSELY.

From our representative to the Legislature, Col. Jno. A Campbell.

GENTLEMEN—No medicine stands so high in my estimation as your Southern Tonic, for the cure of Ague and Fever. I used it at first by the advice of my family Physician, with success. and its effects upon more recent cases have been equally gratifying. Yours, truly,
JNO A. CAMPBELL.

From Major J B. MORSE.

DEAR SIRS—I had been afflicted with Ague and Fever for a long time, and although the remedies which were prescribed gave me temporary relief, yet none removed the cause of the disease, and thereby permanently cured me till I used your Southern Tonic. I did so. This gave the great confidence in it, and as I saw that you had recommended it in cases of debility, general weakness, and inactivity of the digestive organs, I induced my wife, who had been laboring under these symptoms for a year or more, to try it. She used one bottle with some evidences of an increase of health, and few bottles more taken in moderate doses entirely cured her
Respectfully, yours,
J B. MORSE.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, by E J Hale, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 00 per bottle, or $9 per dozen.

CHEAP PAPER
For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Tonic Mixtures.
I DO not question the legal right, which every person has to throw together some bitter or other substances, and to send them forth to the world as a cure for Fever and Ague; this right, however it may have been abused, has been exercised at all times in every country where this complaint has prevailed; and we can now enumerate *thousands of remedies* that have been gotten up, sported their brief while, and sunk again into the oblivion whence they sprung.

But, I do most earnestly protest against the course which continues to be pursued by one person or set of persons after another, towards Rowand's Tonic Mixture. If a better, safer or more efficient medicine can be afforded by any of our quidnuncs or wiseacres, it is due to their fellow-citizens that it should be submitted for their adoption.

But we pray all who have any regard for the lives and health of the members of community, to desist from their attempts to imitate a remedy so exalted in public estimation, or to substitute for it such trash as can in no wise approach it in excellence, however easy it may be even for the *unfledged Tyro in Medicine* to resemble it in superficial appearance, taste and smell.

In order to protect those from imposition who may be inquiring after ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, and to assist them in distinguishing between the original and genuine mixture and the numerous imitations and substitutes which continue to sprout up in different points of the country, the names and whereabouts of such as have as yet been discovered are annexed.

Rowland's Tonic Mixture, by L. S. Comstock & Co., of New York
Rushton & Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Rushton & Aspinwall, New York.
Green's Tonic Mixture, by Butler & Clay, N. Y.
The Southern Tonic, by Coster & Coxe, Alabama.
Marshall's Tonic Mixture, by Charles Marshall, Philadelphia.
Cave & Schaffer's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, by Cave & Schaffer, Philadelphia.

The public may be saved from uncertainty as to the genuineness of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, by calling upon his authorized agents throughout the country, or upon application to the proprietor.

JNO R. ROWAND, M. D.
260 Market street, Philadelphia.
February 23. 32tf

GLAD TIDINGS.
Peters' Vegetable PILLS,
HAVING stood the test of experience, are recommended to the Public as decidedly superior to any combination of Medicine ever offered to the American People The proprietor of these pills, being a regular bred physician and having practised his profession extensively for many years in the different climates, is enabled to offer to the afflicted a remedy on the effects of which he is willing to risk his reputation.

He does not pretend that they are a positive cure, or even beneficial in every complaint, but he most firmly believes that in all diseases where a cathartic or an aperient medicine is needed, they will be found far superior to any of those drastic purgative medicines which are so much puffed in the public prints as purifiers of the blood. When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, cholic, female obstructions heart burn, nausea, furred tongue, disension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss f appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

Wherever these pills have been once introduced into a family they become a standing remedy, and are called for again and again, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the Public supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satisfaction.

They have the testimony of the whole medical profession in their favor, while not a single case of ill consequences or inefficiency can be alleged against them.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a *popularity unprecedented* in the history of *medicine*

The very circumstance alone, that *physicians* in every part of the Union, (but more especially in the Southern States where they have long been in use,) are making free use of them in their practice, *speaks volumes* in their praise. Add to this the fact that all who use, invariably recommend them to their friends, and the testimony in their favor is almost irresistible. As an anti-bilious remedy, and to prevent costiveness, they have no rival. One fifty cent box will establish their character, and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement.

Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129 Liberty street, New York Each box contains 40 pills.—Price 50 cents.

For sale by
E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, May 9 1837.

NEW GOODS.
I AM NOW RECEIVING, per Steam Boats Henrietta and Cotton Plant, my ENTIRE STOCK of New, Seasonable Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c. &c.
All of which have recently been bought in New York and Philadelphia, on the best possible terms, and will be sold UNUSUALLY LOW, for *Cash,* or on time to *punctual* customers. Call and see.

My Stock consists *in part* of the following, in addition to the old Stock:—
100 Packages DRY GOODS,
150 bags Rio, Cuba, Laguira and Java COFFEE,
25 hhds. St Croix & Porto Rico Sugar,
100 sides Sole Leather,
12 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Nails and Brads,
40 casks choice and common Wines,
50 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
1000 lbs Buck and Drop Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's FFF Powder,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 barrels Paint Oil,
25 do Tanners' do,
200 pair Trace Chains,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvil and Hammers, together with every other article which constitutes a *STOCK COMPLETE,*—it is therefore unnecessary to enumerate further.

C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, October 17. 1837. 63tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.
Expeditiously executed at this Office.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the Firm of *Leete & Cook,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said Firm, will present them to Harvey Leete, for payment; and all those indebted to said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment to him, he being duly authorized to settle all the affairs of said Concern.

HARVEY LEETE.
WILLIAM C. COOK.
October 25th, 1837.

Further Notice.
THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the late Firm of Leete & Cook, duly notifies all persons having claims against the same, to present them to him; and those indebted either by Bonds, Notes or Accounts, are respectfully requested to pay the same without delay.

The business in future will be conducted by him, at the old Stand of Leete & Cook, GREEN STREET, where he is now receiving, in addition to his present Stock, a general assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.,
Which he will sell low for CASH, or in exchange for Country Produce.
H. LEETE.
October 30, 1837. 65tf

NOTICE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, his Place, lying on the South side of Deep River, in the County of Moore, on the road leading directly from Fayetteville to Greensborough, 42 miles from the former and 50 from the latter, containing 266 acres, 75 of which are newly cleared, and under cultivation. One Meadow containing four acres; a good Garden and Well, none better in the County; two Dwelling Houses in good and excellent repair, contiguous to each other, and joined by Piazzas in the form of an L, containing 12 good rooms; Yard newly pailed in a workmanlike order and out of as good materials as can be procured; together with all necessary Out Houses, such as a Barn, Stables, Cribs, &c. It is the most suitable and convenient place for a Tavern, and also for a Store, acknowledged by all who know it, of any other from Fayetteville to Greensborough.

Any person who may be desirous of putting himself in that line, and of doing business successfully in either way, may do well to purchase, as the whole will be offered low.
(65-3) ANGUS McCALLUM.

Notice,
TO THE SOUTHERN & WESTERN TRADE.
THE Subscribers are now receiving on consignment, at manufacturer's prices, for cash or approved paper:
500 cases fur, silk and wool HATS, of all qualities,
50 do. Palm leaf do. plain and fancy.
100 do Shaker, Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, fancy colors and plain.
Caps, Fur, &c.
—*Also*—
Agents for the sale of Cobb's American growth and manufactured Sewing Silk, of all colors, a first rate article. ORDERS SOLICITED.
BRADLEY & CO
62 Liberty street, New York.
New York, Oct 13 1837 64 4t.

Murrell and Crockett.
A NEW supply, just received by
E J. HALE.
June 21, 1837. 46tf.

POETRY.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

MUSINGS, BY FLACCUS.

THE WRECK OF THE "HOME."

On Hudson's noble waters,
A sea bound vessel rides,
Of graceful mould, and seeming strength,
To rule and scorn the tides.

And crowds her sides are climbing—
Who could forbear to roam
In halls so gay—on keel so fleet
As thine, ill-fated "Home?"

Sweet name! to tempt the wanderer
That seeks his native shore—
But few that part from land in thee
Shall ever find it more.

Beware her treacherous beauty!
Tread not her brittle deck—
For in your bitterest hour of need
'Twill part, a faithless wreck.

Turn back! thou reckless parent—
Oh! will thy precious child
Sleep sweeter rock'd in surges' arms,
Or hushed by sea-blasts wild?

Whither thou aged matron?
Is life so little dear—
Comes death not near enough to thee
That thou must seek him here?

Brave not the seas, ye brothers!
Can friendship baulk the main?
Be your love-links of adamant,
The wave shall snap the chain.

Bright bud of opening beauty!
Sweet maid of gentle heart—
The pride—the solace of all friends,—
Thou must not hence depart!—

The sunken rock will bruise thee,
The wintry waters chill;
Those lips will quaff the bitter brine—
Oh! stay in safety, still.

Heaven has like thee too many,
To need another there;
And weedy earth, alas! too few
Such flowers as thou, to spare!

Ere sorrow's night can lower,
Young spirit, thou shalt flee—
Bright, sudden—as the star of eve
Drops, glittering, in the sea!

Frail bark! thou'rt doomed to carnage
From many a widowed heart,
When thy rent ribs shall strew the shore—
Why wilt thou then depart?

She's off, like restive courser!
And, eager for the main,
With trampling wheels, and gambling bounds o'er the billowy plain.

Joy thrills the homebound traveller,
His treasures soon to greet—
Kind hearts, dear voices long unheard,
Bright smiles, and welcome sweet.

But hark!—the winds are blowing
Their tempest trump—and high
The driven billows heave, and foam,
And storm clouds scour the sky!

A gale! a gale, young sea-boat,
Would try thee, though of steel!—
At every flap of saucy wave
She quivers to her keel.

A leak!—God give them courage!
This is no time to shriek;
Rouse! every man—even woman's hand
Must struggle, or they sink.

In vain!—the gathering waters
Stream through her shattered frame—
Her plunging wheels are mired in brine—
Quenched is her vital flame.

Now spread all sail! good seamen—
Back! on the track ye've crossed—
Last hope—and drive her on the beach!—
Speed! speed! or all is lost.

Fast flying toward the breakers,
Through darkness, gust, and rain,
She rushes blindly on—she strikes!—
Her back is broke in twain.

Down in the boiling waters,
With screams and strife, they slide;
And, from the fragments where they cling,
Drop, beaten by the tide!

Now comes the final struggle—
The yell, the gasp, the leap—
The weak, convulsive, clench the strong,
And drag them down the deep!

Hast failed to reach thy haven,
Bright maiden, homeward bound?—
Ah no! yon starry shores can tell
Thy port—thy home is found.

Bruised, shivering, on the pebbles,
A few are flung alive;
And turn to bark, through winds, and waves,
If they alone survive.

But, mid the roaring tempest,
No sounds upon them break,
Save the deep groan of failing strength,
And the sharp, gurgling shriek!

Howl! howl! ye strangling billows,
And drown that piteous moan—
Ye ne'er, in all your murderous course,
A fouler deed have done!

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The October Number of the "Democratic Review," published at Washington, contains the following sketch of that extraordinary man, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Our attention is now attracted to a ray of light "located" on the left of the House, in the neighborhood of the Speaker's Chair. It proceeds from that wonderful man who in his person combines the agitator, poet, philosopher, statesman, critic, and orator—John Quincy Adams. There he sits, hour after hour, day after day, with untiring patience, never absent from his seat, never voting for an adjournment, vigilant as the most zealous member of the House, his ear ever on the alert, always prepared to go at once into the profoundest question of state, or the minutest points of order. We look at him and mark his cold and *tearful* eye, his stern and abstracted gaze, and conjure up phantoms of other scenes. We look upon a more than King, who has filled every department of honor in his native land, still at his post; he who was the President of Millions, now the representative of forty odd thousand, quarrelling about trifles or advocating ghigh principles;—to day growling and sneering at the House, with an abolition petition in his trembling hand, and anon lording it over the passions, and lashing the members into the wildest state of enthusiasm by his indignant and emphatic eloquence. Alone, unspoken to, unconsulting with others, he sits apart, wrapped in his reveries, or probably he is writing, his almost perpetual employment. He looks enfeebled, but yet he is never tired; worn out, but ever ready for the combat; melancholy, but let a witty thing fall from any member, and that old man's face is wreathed in smiles. He appears passive, but woe to the unfortunate member that hazards an arrow at him—the eagle is not swifter in his flight than Mr. Adams; with his agitated finger quivering in sarcastic gesticulation, he seizes upon his foe, and, amid the amazement of the House, rarely fails to take a signal vengeance—His stores of knowledge on every subject, garnered up through the course of his extraordinary life, in the well arranged store house of a memory which is said never to have permitted a single fact to escape it, give him a great advantage over all comers in encounters of this kind. He is a wonderful, eccentric genius. He belongs to no party, nor does any party belong to him. He is too cold a nature to be long a party leader. He is originally, of very peculiar ideas, and perfectly fearless and independent in expressing and maintaining them. His manner of speaking is peculiar, he rises abruptly, his face reddens, and, in a moment throwing himself into the attitude of a veteran gladiator, he prepares for the attack: then he becomes full of gesticulation, his body sways to and fro, self command seems loose, his head is bent forward in earnestness, till it sometimes touches the desk, his voice frequently breaks, but he pursues his subject through all its bearings—nothing daunts him—the House may ring with cries of order—order!—unmoved—contemptuous—he stands amid the tempest, and like an oak that knows its gnarled and knotted strength, stretches his arm forth and defies the blast."

Mr. WISE—*from the same.*

Hear the murmur that runs around the House, from no particular part, yet from all—a dull heavy sound, proceeding from the legislative crowd. And see the agile little "runners," mostly small well dressed boys, moving to and fro with all the alacrity and silence which may be attributed to the little officiating imps in the infernal congress—their arms loaded with franked documents for beloved constituents, with which the honorable members impose so grievously on Mr. Postmaster General. The Sergeant-at-arms is whispering, near yonder green door, to a stranger who has found his way upon the floor without permission. The uninvited makes his blushing bow to the polite official, and disappears through the green darkness The portly clerk is busy at his desk; and that stentorian voice, which so often stuns my ear, like the discharge of a regiment of rifles, or the springing of a grenadic watchman's rattle, is now happily silent. The vigilant Speaker looks grave, anxious, and thin, his dark eye ever on the *qui vive*, his head bent forward as usual. From man, he looks as if his seat, the prize of so earnest a struggle of parties, was not half so comfortable as mine Hot hear—"Mr. Speaker?"—and a young man has caught his eye; and sinking back to his chair, he leaves "the gentleman from Virginia" full scope to say his say, and play any fantastic tricks before high Heaven that may cut no good to him, looking himself like patience on a monument.

It is that remarkable person—[illegible] such is found and in [illegible] Wise, [illegible] shoulders His face, [illegible] and his [illegible] large, but [illegible] act. [illegible] being handsome, for [illegible] has a general pleasing character. His hair is light and always in a dishevelled state—seeming emblematical of the brain under it. To see him sauntering about the hall, with his long Indian strides, you would at once be tempted to ask who he was, to hear him speak, your attention would be riveted upon him. You no longer see the loose garment on his ungainly figure, the outre neckkerchief vanishes, and your eyes are fixed on the excited and earnest orator. All his predominant characteristics are brought out with great rapidity—firmness, impetuosity, a disdain for honeyed words, fierce sarcasm and invective, all gather into a hurricane and startle the drowsy members from the lounges, and wake up those victims of dull hours, the reporters. Every body is on the alert, expecting something—a thunderbolt or a joke, and expecting to be equally amused with either—the former only thunders and flashes, but [illegible] Mr. Wise may not always say any thing remarkably brilliant or striking, but there is an intensity about his manner that fastens on the attention, and chains it until he has finished He is remarkably quick in arriving at conclusions, and generally, too, in a way that would not have been struck upon by any one else. He is very independent in his [illegible] freedom, and, to use a common expression, [illegible] heard. He was educated at the University of [illegible]. He has undoubtedly very high talents, and I have heard him, upon more than one occasion, soar into the regions of commanding eloquence. His forte lies in invective; then he becomes, to those whose party sympathies follow his own excited train of feeling, thrilling. His pale and excited face, his firm and compact head thrown back, his small bony hand clinched in the air, or with the fore finger quivering, as if all the passion of the orator was concentrated there, his eyes brilliant and fixed, his voice high yet sonorous, impress a picture too vivid to be easily erased from the mind. A stranger, a few days ago, of his own party, on coming into the hall for the first time, at such a moment, compared his appearance to that of a corpse galvanized!

Mr Wise, it is well known, is a prominent member of the opposition. He cannot be looked as a leader; certain it is, however, he is not led. He is much beloved by those who know him in private life, being jovial, free-hearted, and full of hilarity.

TRICKS OF TRADE.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Friday contains a report of a case in the Common Pleas of that city—Sill & Aaron vs. Adolphus—in the course of which there was some testimony adduced by defendant, as to the usage of certain flash auctions, which is quite of an edifying character, and if it shall not serve as a caution to purchasers, it must be their own fault. The action was brought to recover a balance due on goods bought by the defendant at auction. He had bought a great bargain of a pretty little box, filled with jewelry and other *small articles,* at so much per article, and after paying a part of the demand, was "shocked" at the number of odds and ends, small brass rings, &c. which the box was found to contain, and refused to abide by his *bargain.*

Among other witnesses called by the defendant was a man named Cuyler Janny, who exposed the manner in which stock auctions are carried on, in so candid and good humoured a way as to create considerable laughter. His evidence was as follows:—

Q. Have you ever been employed as an auctioneer?

A. Yes. During fifteen years, I was employed as auctioneer by the different houses.

Q. Do you know of such things as shave lots?

A. Yes. A shave lot generally consists of a nice looking little box filled with a variety of articles, having at the top a few articles of value, and in the bottom a large number of small articles worth little or nothing, and so managed at the time that they can scarcely be perceived until all the things are turned out of the box. All the articles in the box are sold at so much each article, and a person bids for them and the box is handed down to him, he is then asked to give a deposite, and after he has paid it, the articles are then all turned out of the box, and the purchaser sometimes looks a little astonished.

Q. Are there many of such boxes sold at an auction during one day?

A. Not often. If we can really sell one shave box in the day, it pays all the expenses.

Q. What do you mean by the words *really sell?*

A. It often happens that we sell the same box five or six different times in the same day, to *Punks.*

Q. What are *Punks?*

A. Puffers employed to bid against real bidders, in order to raise the price.

Q. To what intent do these Puffers bid?

A. Why, until I can catch any other chap bidding; then as quick as I can, I knock it down to him.

Cross examined.—Q. Do you think that an honest way of doing business?

A. No; that was the reason I quit it.

Q. But were you not 15 years at it, before your conscience became too tender to bear it any longer?

A. Yes; but there was not an auction every day. I often refused to sell shave lots.

By a Juror—Will you report how those shave lots were put up?

A. Yes; I'll tell you exactly. There were a great number of small articles, less than the top of your finger, and worth little or nothing, placed in the bottom of the box; then there was a few silver articles put in the top, and sold at so much an article, and the bidder was told there were 150 articles in the box; and as soon as he purchased them and paid part of the money, then the articles were all reckoned, and made in amount to 500 articles.

Q. What used you to do on such occasions?

A. Why, I told the best story I could, as in duty bound. I was considered a pretty smart fellow that way, and was therefore always employed.

Q. Did persons ever buy in their own goods at these auctions?

A. Sometimes the goods were sent to the auctioneer with a view, and if the owner wished to protect the [illegible] (as cheap,) he might do so, [illegible] and [illegible] the face.

Q. Have you ever sold the same article several times?

A. I [illegible] instance, I had a single watch to sell, and [illegible] for it, some of the [illegible] it down, and then take it [illegible] another watch, pretending [illegible] number of these, and knock it down [illegible] and then another of the [illegible] was not dear, I'll take another [illegible] Another Punk then [illegible] two of them at the same [illegible] some stranger thinks the [illegible] cheap, and asks the opinion of one of the Punks, who tells him "these men were such a bargain," and the stranger says, 'I'll take one of the watches,' and then the only one which was for sale is given to him, and if any other person should then say, "I'll take another of the watches," I tell him I am very sorry that he did not speak in time, for the watches are all sold.

Q. Have you known any thing of this sort to have been done in the plaintiff's store?

A. I know nothing about the plaintiffs.

The witness here looked archly at the box of trinkets which the defendant had purchased from the plaintiffs which had been brought into Court, and was then lying on a table near where the witness was standing—

But that box *reminds me strongly of old times.*

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Davis's Life of Burr.—The second volume of this most interesting biography has been issued from the press of the Messrs. Harper, of New York. We learn from the New York Gazette that it is in all respects abundantly beyond the first volume in interest and value. Indeed, the preceding volume ended at the very spot where the great interest of Colonel Burr's public life commenced, and was in fact little more than a mere introduction to the biography of that extraordinary man.

The biographer can hardly be said to have begun his labors until after the first volume was concluded. Now, we have what was expected from a history of Aaron Burr's life. We commence the volume *in medias res*. The history of the contest between Burr and Jefferson, in 1801, is not only of great interest, but it is made of much greater interest by the authentic account now first furnished by Mr. Davis.—The reader will find in the pages devoted to this subject, a great deal of most curious information never previously before the Public, and which never would or *could* have been before it, but for the author of this book.

The volume is replete with original documents that never before saw the light, but, at the same time, the author *has done much more himself*, and depended much less on documentary materials than in his former volume. We are glad of this, because it was an objection to the first part of the work—that he *compiled* too much. The fatal transaction which resulted in the lamentable death of General Hamilton, is treated by Mr. Davis with a delicacy we are most happy to see, and which is quite as much as could have been expected from so ardent a friend of Colonel Burr. It seems that no friend of the illustrious man who fell in that fatal duel can find fault with the fairness with which Burr's biographer has stated the event and its circumstances.—*Balt. Chron.*

GENERAL JACKSON'S FIRST INTRIGUE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

The interest of all our readers will be strongly attracted by the letters which we republish to-day from Davis' Life of Burr. It is the general impression that General Jackson never aspired to the Presidency until his friends conceived the idea of running him against Mr. Adams. It would appear, however, from the letter before us, that his ambitious dream commenced a good deal earlier. It is not likely that Burr, who was remarkable for the energy and skill with which he prosecuted all his projects, would have proceeded so far as to address a Governor of South Carolina with a formal proposition to bring forward a particular individual as a candidate for the Presidency, without having an assurance that that individual would be ready to co-operate. Indeed, the letters before us furnish some evidence of Gen. Jackson's privity to the scheme of bringing him out in opposition to Mr. Monroe. There are in this volume, a good many curious points of political history, which we shall give our readers the advantage of.

TO GOVERNOR JOSEPH ALSTON.

New York, November 20, 1815.

A congressional caucus will, in the course of the ensuing month, nominate James Monroe for President of the United States, and will call on all good republicans to support the nomination.

Whether we consider the measure itself, the character and talents of the man, or the State whence he comes, this nomination is equally exceptionable and odious.

I have often heard your opinion of these congressional nominations. They are hostile to all freedom and independence of suffrage. A certain junto of actual and factitious Virginians, having had possession of the government for twenty-four years, consider the United States as their property, and by bawling 'Support the Administration,' have so long succeeded in duping the republican public. One of their principal arts, and which has been systematically taught by Jefferson, is that of promoting state dissensions, not between republican and federal—that would do them no good—but schisms in the republican party. By looking round you will see how the attention of leading men in different states has thus been turned from general and *state* politics. Let not this disgraceful domination continue.

Independently of the manner of the nomination and the location of the candidate, the man himself is one of the most improper and incompetent that could be selected. Naturally dull and stupid; extremely illiterate; indecisive to a degree that would be incredible to one who did not know him, pusillanimous, and, of course, hypocritical, has no opinion on any subject, and will be always under the government of the worst men; pretends, as I am told, to some knowledge of military matters, but never commanded a platoon, nor was ever fit to command one. "*He served in the Revolutionary War*"—that is, he acted a short time as aid-de-camp to Lord Stirling, who was regularly **** Monroe's whole duty was to fill his lordship's tankard, and hear, with indications of admiration, his lordship's long stories about himself. Such is Monroe's military experience. I was with my regiment in the same division at the time. As a lawyer, Monroe was far below mediocrity. He never rose to the honor of trying a cause of the value of a hundred pounds. This is a character exactly suited to the views of the Virginia junto.

To this junto you have twice sacrificed yourself, and what have you got by it? Their hatred and abhorrence. Did you ever know them to countenance a man of talents and independence? Never—nor ever will.

It is time that you manifested that you had individual character; some opinion of your own; some influence to support that opinion. Make them fear you, and they will be at your feet. Thus far they have reason to believe that you fear them.

The moment is extremely auspicious for breaking down this degrading system. The best citizens of our country acknowledge the feebleness of our administration. They acknowledge that offices are bestowed merely to preserve power, and without the smallest regard to fitness. If, then, there be a man in the United States of firmness and decision, and having standing enough to afford even a hope of success, it is your duty to hold him up to the public view: that man is *Andrew Jackson*. Nothing is wanting but a respectable nomination, made before the proclamation of the Virginia caucus, and *Jackson's* success is inevitable.

If this project should accord with your views, I could wish to see you prominent in the execution of it. It must be known to be *your* work. Whether a formal and open nomination should now be made, or whether you should, for the present, content yourself with barely denouncing, by a joint resolution of both houses of your legislature, congressional caucuses and nominations, you only can judge. One consideration inclines me to hesitate about the policy of a present nomination. It is this—that Jackson ought first to be admonished to be passive: for, the moment he shall be announced as a candidate, he will be assailed by the Virginia junto with denunces, and with insidious promises of boons and favor. *There is danger that Jackson might be brought upon by such practices* If an open nomination be made, an express should be instantly sent to him.

This suggestion has not arison from any exclusive attachment to Jackson. The object is to break down this vile combination which rules and degrades the United States. If you should think that any other man could be held up with a better prospect of success, name that man. I know of no such. But the business must be accomplished, and on this occasion, all by you. So long as the present system prevails, you will be struggling against wind and tide to preserve a pessarious influence. You will never be forgiven for the crime of having talents and independence.

Exhibit yourself, then, and emerge from this state of nullity. You owe it to yourself, you owe it to me, you owe it to your country, you owe it to the memory of the dead.

I have talked of this matter to your late secretary, but he has not seen this letter.

A. BURR.

Your secretary was to have delivered this personally, but has changed his course on hearing that Jackson is on his way to Washington. If you should have any confidential friend among the members of Congress from your State, charge him to caution Jackson against the perfidious caresses with which he will be overwhelmed at Washington!

A. B.

New York, December 11, 1815.

A copy of the preceding went under cover of Dr. Wragg. Since that date things are wonderfully advanced, as your secretary will write or tell you.—These will require a written message (letter) from yourself and others (or yourself alone, but three names would look more formal,) advising Jackson what is doing; that communications have been had with the Northern States, requiring him only to be passive, and asking from him a list of persons in the Western States to whom you may address your letters.

A. BURR.

Moral Effect of Banking.—A late London paper contains the following remarks, on the "influence of Banking on the public morals."

"*Influence of Banking on the public morals.*—Banking also exercises a powerful influence upon the morals of society; it tends to produce honesty and punctuality in pecuniary engagements. Bankers, for their own interest, always have a regard to the moral character of the party with whom they deal; they inquire whether he be honest or tricky; industrious or idle, prudent or speculative, thrifty or prodigal; and they will more readily make advances to a man of moderate property and good morals, than to a man of large property, but of inferior reputation. Thus, the establishment of a bank in any place immediately advances the pecuniary value of a good moral character. There are numerous instances of persons having risen from obscurity to wealth only by means of their moral character, and the confidence which that character produced in the mind of their banker. It is not merely by way of loan or discount that a banker serves such a person; he also speaks well of him to those persons who may make inquiries respecting him, and the banker's good opinion will be the means of procuring him a higher degree of credit with the parties with whom he trades. These effects are easily perceivable in country towns; and, even in London, if a house be known to have engaged in gambling or smuggling transactions, or in any other way to have acted discreditably, their bills will be taken by the bankers less readily than those of an honorable house of inferior property. It is thus that the bankers perform the functions of public conservators of the commercial virtues. From motives of private interest, they encourage the industrious, the prudent, the punctual, and the honest, while they discountenance the spendthrift and the gambler, the liar and the knave. They hold out inducements to uprightness, which are not disregarded by even the most abandoned. There is many a man who would be deterred from dishonesty by the frown of a banker, though he might care but little for the admonitions of a bishop."

NATCHEZ, Sept. 30.

Unparalleled Murder.—On the night of the 25th instant, the most unprecedented murder in the record of crimes was committed in Simpson county, Mississippi. Samuel Brown, of the age of 98 years, and his wife, a very old lady, were both murdered in their house, together with three negroes. Mr. Brown was a prudent, saving old man, and had the reputation in his neighborhood of having on hand a large sum of silver; and on that night some fiend, in human shape, approached the house, and from appearance, with a light wood knot and hatchet, broke the sculls of both the old persons in a most frightful and lacerated manner; and, with the same brutal barbarity, killed the three negroes, and threw two men on the fire, and left the negro woman weltering in gore on her bed. All Mr. Brown's silver, as his neighbors say to the amount of $8,000, was taken out of his chest, $330 paper money in the same chest was left.

One negro woman on the place, not murdered, says, at a late hour of the night she was waked from her sleep by a noise; that she ran out and beheld her master an I mistress lying on the porch murdered; and some one with a torch in his hand forcing a negro man into the house, as was thought, to show the money; the same man was afterwards murdered and thrown on the fire.—The woman, afraid to stir, gave no alarm until morning, when the neighbors assembled to behold this awful sight. No evidence has yet been discovered that would give the slightest clue to the murderer. But the public eye is turning to a certain individual well known in that neighborhood. The hand of justice will overtake him.

A Scene in Nashville, Tennessee.—Elbow room has been quite scarce in Nashville during the past week. Such scrouging, gouging, twisting, turning in, and turning out, has seldom before been witnessed. Instance the following:

Traveller dismounts at a tavern—"Hilloa, landlord, can I get lodgings here to-night?"

Landlord—"No, sir; every room in the house is engaged."

Traveller—"Can't you even give me a blanket, and a bunch of shavings for a pillow, in your bar-room?"

Landlord—"No, sir; there's not a square foot of space unoccupied any where in the house."

Traveller—"Then I'll thank you, sir, to hang a pole, well secured, out of your second story window, and I'll roost on that."

Duel.—We have heard that an affair of this character, which has been for some time in agitation between Mr. Dromgoole of Congress, and Mr. Dugger of Brunswick county, Va. was decided a few days since about six miles from Gaston, N. C. Mr. Dugger received the ball of his antagonist in his side, about three inches beneath the armpit. He is said to have been alive the next morning after the meeting, which, it seems, took place in the afternoon.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

The Indian War.

CHARLESTON, November 6.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

By the schooner Marietta Ryan, Capt. Wilden, arrived on Saturday, in two days from St. Augustine, we received the Herald of the 28th ult, from which we copy the following:

ST. AUGUSTINE, Oct 28.

The following is a list of the principal chiefs and warriors whose capture we mentioned in our last:

Yose-ya-hola, Co-a-hajo, Pow as-hajo, John Cavallo, No-co-so-sa-hola, Emathla-chamy, Co-hi-lo-clue-hajo, (Doctor,) and Hastono-mieco.

Yose-ya-hola, is the true Indian appellation, as given by the interpreter, of the noted chief, Powell.

The capture of these chiefs has by no means increased the friendly feelings of the Indians towards us. It is generally expected that there will be some hard fighting, and that they will be rendered more desperate than ever. Even those now in our hands seem to doubt that they will be sent out of the country, as we have been informed.

On Monday, 29 Indians, squaws and negroes, were captured near Fort Peyton and brought to town, and on Wednesday a family of five Indians were taken. These are probably the last of the retinue of those chiefs who came to hold the "*talk.*" They gave no information of any others coming in. There are now 147 Indian and negro prisoners confined in the fort.

Brig. Gen. Hernandez, with a force of about 400 men marched South on Thursday morning last. This may be termed the opening of the campaign. This campaign will be a vigorous one, judging from the active preparations making in all quarters. Gen Jessup is determined to end the war if possible, and at all hazards, and if matured plans, fresh troops, ample supplies, energy and perseverance, will accomplish so desirable an end, it will be done. The eyes of all are now turned upon him with intense anxiety. His country holds him as one of her treasures, trembling for his success and fearing for his failure.

FURTHER FROM FLORIDA.

The steam boat James Adams, Captain Chase, arrived at this port last evening from Clarksville, (Fa.)

Capt. Chase informs us that an express arrived at Clarksville on the 3d inst. bringing intelligence that *Sam Jones*, the Indian chief, was on the West side of the St. John's River, with 600 warriors, but asserted that he would not come in until the last moment. Gen. Hernandez had captured 30 more Indians—these are probably the 29 mentioned in the St. Augustine paper.

It is stated to be the intention of Gen. Jessup to send the Indian chiefs now at St. Augustine, to Charleston, and have them placed in Fort Moultrie for safe keeping.

Col. Twiggs arrived at Clarksville on the 3d inst. with 300 mounted men from Jefferson Barracks.

Gen. Jessup stated that the Army would move in a few days.

Indian Mediation.—We learn that the influential Cherokee Chief John Ross, has offered to mediate between the Government and the Seminoles; and a deputation is to proceed to Florida, charged with a talk, from him, and with authority to convey, unharmed, any of the Seminoles who may desire to visit the City of Washington for the purpose of concluding a treaty.

It is to be hoped that the Florida Chiefs will give ear to the suggestions of the Cherokee, and save their tribe from destruction—for such must inevitably be their fate, if they persist in resisting the American arms.

Charleston Courier.

A blunder it is said has been committed by the Secretary of War in contracting with the Savages who enlisted as volunteers to go on the Florida campaign, which has placed the Executive in an awkward predicament, and may lead to disagreeable consequences. A letter was addressed by the Secretary to the Agent of the Government at St. Louis, authorizing him to enlist a body of Savage Warriors for the service in the South, and instructing him to offer them, as pay, forty-five dollars per month during six months. In pursuance of these orders, overtures were made to the Indian tribes bordering on the Missouri. The terms of the enlistment as announced to them, were forty-five dollars per month to be the rate of pay, and six months the limited term of service. Many of the braves belonging to the Shawnee and Delaware nations embraced these offers and joined the expedition. Scarcely a week, however, elapsed after their departure from St. Louis on their way to the seat of war in Florida, ere a letter was received by the agent from the city of Washington, stating that a mistake had occurred in the instructions given him as to the terms of enlistment. That it was never the intention of Government to allow the Indian volunteers more than seventy dollars for their entire term of service. To this was added an order to recall such of the Savage recruits as were discontented with this alteration in their military engagement, and to convey them back again to the place of departure at the expense of the Government. On the receipt of this intelligence, an officer was immediately despatched from St. Louis in pursuit of the Indians. They had started near a week before him, and being on board a more expeditious boat, reached New Orleans, and disembarked for Tampa Bay several days before his arrival.

He probably will not overtake them before they have got into camp, and have entered upon the performance of military services. Then they will be told for the first time that the extravagant liberality of the stipend offered to them was owing to a mistake—that it was never the intention of the government to pay them more than one-fourth of the stipulated compensation, and that they must submit to this reduction in their allowance, or give up all the glory of scalping the Seminoles, and retrace their steps back to the solitudes of their North Western forests. What impression such an ecclairissement will make upon the minds of the untutored savages it cannot be difficult to conjecture. The ideas of fraud and perfidy will be at once suggested to their unsophisticated intellects. All the explanations and apologies with which the ingenuity of our agents may strive to palliate the conduct of government will fail to efface the conviction that a preconcerted plan of imposition and treachery had been practised upon them. How they will behave on the discovery of their supposed wrongs is the next question, and one perhaps difficult to solve. To fly to their tomahawks and scalping knives, and avenge the injury on the spot by the massacre of their white comrades in arms would be the first impulse in a savage breast, roused and stung to madness by so gross and unprovoked an insult; or to desert their pale friends and employers, and make common cause with the Seminoles, whom they were hired to fight against; might be another result of the blundering measures of government; exciting, as it must do, the suspicions, and exasperating the vindictive feelings of our red allies.

It is to be hoped that the prudence of our commanding officers may prevent the out break of any such disturbances. Their own perceptions of what belongs to honor and justice should teach them that it was too late for the government to rue their bargain or alter its terms. The contract was fairly made between the parties and there exists no excuse for not fulfilling it. If any mistake has occurred it was a blunder of the government and no fault of the Savages. Let the party who was guilty of the error, bear the brunt of it. Any attempt to negotiate and make new terms about so paltry a matter would manifest a sordid spirit of cupidity on the part of the War Department and prove highly derogatory to our character as an upright and magnanimous people.

New Orleans Bulletin.

War on the Frontier of Missouri.—The St. Louis Republican of the 1st inst. gives some further particulars in relation to the apprehended difficulties with the OSAGE Indians on the Missouri border. These Indians are settled on a tract of land which adjoins our western state line and lately have moved down upon the line. They are represented to be in a very destitute and starving condition, and on several occasions, have killed the cows and hogs of the settlers to assuage their hunger. It is alleged, that they have crossed the line. From these allegations, orders have been issued to drive them from the state line, and it is stated that on Wednesday, the 24th ult., the troops under the command of Maj. General Lucas and Br. Gen. Almond, from Jackson and Saline counties, were to set out for the section where the Indians are encamped. It was the purpose of General Lucas to induce the Indians to remove peaceably if he could, but forcibly if necessary.

The better Currency.—We know of a good Van Buren man in another State, that has two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of property, over and above all his debts, with a credit to an unlimited extent, where he lives, who cannot get money of any kind that will enable him to discharge a few thousand in North Carolina. For the want of a suitable currency, he has been exposed to the severest mortification, and distress of feeling. Nevertheless, he is a Van Buren man. We met with a friend the other day, who started with a sum of money from Lagrange, Tennessee, to pay a debt in North Carolina. He arrived at Knoxville, where he made a deposite of his Tennessee notes in the Bank, in hopes of being able to make some arrangement when he arrived here, by which he might get his funds exchanged. He tried at the Bank in this town. He tried also at Charlotte, he called on gentlemen who had dealings in Tennessee, and after spending several days he proceeded without the most distant hope of getting funds to suit him. We know of three men in this county, who have sold land in the Western district, who are lying out of their money, because there is no money in Tennessee that will answer their purposes. How many more are in a similar difficulty, we would not venture to guess, but there is scarce a merchant that can go to the North, without paying 3 per cent on his money to get a check, and has to travel 100 miles out of his way to do that. Think you that the merchant will lose this 3 per cent? Undoubtedly, he will add it to the price of his goods, and the people will lose it. We had no such difficulty while we had United States Bank notes, and we shall never have less until that Bank is restored.

Salisbury Watchman.

In forming a judgment upon the course of Mr. Calhoun, many persons and presses have attributed much influence to his Presidential aspirations, and to his jealousy of the advancing fortunes of rivals for popular favor. In this respect, we think, some of the Northern papers and their correspondents have been unnecessarily harsh, if not actually unjust—and we are strengthened in this opinion by noticing the emphatic declaration, at the close of his speech, that he desires "NOTHING FROM THE GOVERNMENT OR THE PEOPLE." It is but fair that he should have the benefit of this disclaimer, and that his opinions should receive a calm and candid consideration, apart from all collateral questions. We are not ourselves free from the error to which we allude—but we believe that very few subjects of vital interest are considered without intermingling with them the probable effect their decision one way or the other may have upon the prospects of some of our promitient public men. We call especial attention to the conclusion of Mr. Calhoun's speech:

"In taking the stand I have, I change no relation, personal or political, nor alter any opinion I have heretofore expressed or entertained. *I desire nothing from the Government or the People.* My only ambition is to do my duty, and I shall follow wherever that may lead, regardless alike of attachments or antipathies, personal or political. I know full well the responsibility I have assumed. I see clearly the magnitude and the hazard of the crisis, and the danger of confiding the execution of measures in which I take so deep a responsibility, to those in whom I have no reason to have any special confidence. But all this deters me not, when I believe that the permanent interest of the country is involved. My course is fixed. I go forward. If the Administration recommend what I approve on this great question, I will cheerfully give my support; if not I shall oppose; but, in opposing, I shall feel bound to suggest what I believe to be the proper measure, and which I shall be ready to back, be the responsibility what it may, looking only to the country, and not stopping to estimate whether the benefit shall onure to the Administration or the Opposition."

The St. Louis Republican, of October 25th says, that two persons in the neighborhood of Grigsville, Illinois, who were procuring signatures to a memorial to Congress, against annexing Texas to the Union, and abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, were lately *Lynched* by the husbands of some ladies who had signed the petition.

FOREIGN.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Westminster, Captain Moore, arrived at New York from London via Portsmouth, the editors of the Courier & Enquirer and Commercial Advertiser have received London dates to the 10th, one day later than previous advices.

The London papers of October 9th contain the bill to authorize an issue of Treasury notes, and the bill for extending the time on duty bonds, with other advices from the United States to the 20th of September.

The London Courier of the 7th contained an extract from a letter written in New York, giving a very unfavorable account of the prospects as to the liquidation of outstanding claims held by the suspended American houses in London, and stating that it was very doubtful whether 10 per cent. would be realized on the whole amount.—The same letter averred, on the other hand, that the Browns, Barings and others, who rode through the storm in England, would realize a large proportion of the amounts due to them. The reason assigned for this difference was, that the American debtors would be quite willing to cheat those of their creditors from whom nothing could be expected hereafter, but that they would make great efforts to retrieve their credit, where credit might be valuable in future. *We* think that our merchants would be doing only justice to themselves, in trying to find out the author of this calumny, and bestowing upon him some public testimonial of their gratitude for his kind efforts to exalt their character.

The Courier of the 9th contained the following satisfactory refutation of the slander.

We have the best reason for believing that the discouraging account contained in an extract from a letter, published in our paper on Friday, of the attempt to realise the assets of the suspended American houses, is far from being in accordance with the facts. We understand from those who are best informed on the subject, that the prospect of the assets being eventually realized is even more favorable at present than it was, though more time may be required than at first supposed. No instance has occurred of a preference having been shown to the claims of those London houses that have not suspended payment. Among other errors contained in the extract from the letter, it was stated that a partner in the house of Barings had taken his departure from America, though no partner in that house, we are informed, has been in America for upwards of eight years.

The Queen was still at Brighton, with a very numerous attendance of the nobility. Her majesty was in public almost every day, either riding or walking. Lord Yarborough, commodore of the yacht squadron, had gone to Portsmouth, with orders to bring round two frigates, in one of which the Queen intended making a nautical excursion—the report of which had, of course, thrown the city and the surrounding country into a state of most exhilerating excitement.

A letter has been addressed by the Secretary of the Admiralty to the Secretary of Lloyd's, warning the British ship commanders, on the authority of the American papers, to beware of the Texan cruisers, by some of which British merchantmen are reported to have been captured, and desiring the government packets to treat the Texan cruisers as pirates. This does not look much like the "favorable disposition on the part of Great Britain" with which Mr. Memucan Hunt threatened our government, in his letter to Mr. Forsyth.

"Thomas Clarke, alias Robinson, described as an illegitimate son of George IV.," (we quote from the report in the London Courier.) was brought up at one of the London police offices on a charge of theft, and remanded for examination.

Love Lost.—The grandiloquent Mr. Thomas Benton, of Missouri, in a late bungling effort to compliment Mr. Allen, a Senator from Ohio, who had just let off a speech to the humbugger's liking, took occasion to felicitate himself, and his native State, (meaning North Carolina,) that she had given birth to so distinguished a statesman. Now as to Mr. Allen, we have nothing to say, he may be a very clever man, and as a N. Carolinian, we take pride in seeing him elevated to so high a post of honor, as that of a seat in the United States Senate. But of Mr. Benton we are not proud: In the first place, we deny that he is a native of North Carolina, and hold him to strict proof of the assertion. In the next place, he has no right to boast of a State, that never boasted of him. Let Virginia or some other loco foco State, take the honor of his nativity, "we'll none of it."—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Printers' Proverbs.—Never inquire thou of the editor for the news, for behold it is his duty at the appointed time to give it unto thee without asking.

When thou dost write for his paper, never say unto him "what thinkest thou of my piece?" for, it may be, that the truth may offend thee.

It is not fit that thou should ask of him, who is the author of the article; for his duty requires him to keep such things to himself.

When thou dost enter into a Printing Office, have a care unto thyself, that thou dost not touch the type for thou may cause the Printer much trouble.

Look thou not at the copy which is in the hands of the compositors; for that is not meet in the sight of the Printer.

Neither examine thou the proof sheet; for it is not ready to meet thine eye, that thou may'st understand it.

Prefer thy country paper to any other: subscribe immediately for it, and pay in advance; and it shall be well with thee and thy little ones.

A Resurrection.—About forty years ago a Mr. Dean, then some twenty years of age, left this city and a large circle of relatives, to make a voyage to China, expecting to return with the same ship; but being cast away, he was doomed to the fate of a luckless wanderer in strange lands, without an opportunity of returning home till within a few days. Nearly half the time of his absence was spent in confinement among the Turks, Spaniards, and the savages of Madagascar; the last of whom cut off his nose. Strange to say, on his arrival in this city, a few days since, he found his mother still alive and well, together with his sisters and brothers, with all of whom his name had long been mentioned only as a tradition of the ancient times.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Milledgeville *Recorder* says: "Among other reports here that Mr. Forsyth will for the U. S. Senate, it be that the places of both the will be filled by others by Mr. Cuthbert it is understood anxious to retire, and will during the session. Mr. known his own intentions, filled by his party with some Mr. Forsyth desire the he will obtain it without

"Various names have been the other place; but we are present, who will be the

The Hon. John P. King out of his seat in the Senate by the Editors of the Standard of Union; and by which appears in our be seen that he has to obey the instructions.

Gov. Schley is already successor. The party will it due to him as a *salvo* his Ex-Excellency will Senate of the United States, lost his election for Governor, pointment will be a upon the *democratic* Mr. King will be instructed ate of the United States by Editors, representing a gogues—while another successor who has been Executive Chair by the *ple.*—*Macon Messenger.*

Resumption of Specie understand that the Banks acceded to the proposition, the New York Banking holding of a meeting in 27th instant, for the upon the means and the specie payments. The Banks is such that, let when it may, they are But, we are not altogether very early resumption the interests of the be, unavoidably and with a curtailment, for a cilities which are the channels of trade and notwithstanding this, if be considered wise and will be resolved upon concert, that ample which it is to take that, then, every country will mature render it certain that will not find them once over—confidence all will be well.—*Baltimore*

The Columbus Journal prosecution of a geological son county, Ohio, the extraordinary size were measured ten feet nine twenty-three inches in largest part, and weighed, the earth, 180 lbs. The ed 80 lbs. 4 ounces, and were of corresponding

At a sale of cattle (of the horn breed) belonging to the ny, held at Chillicothe, on two bulls were sold at $2,50 thers from $700 down to $4 for $1,300, another for $1 $1,450, one for $1,200, one and others from $875 down

The Chillicothe Gazette ance at the sale was numerous a larger number of actual previous sale. Among the sent who were pre-eminently their agricultural enterprise, or Vance, Ex-Governor Trimble Renick, Mr. Sullivant, and ly all of the large farmers of the adjacent country. The consequently very spirited, obtained for the cattle show of stock sold is rapidly advancing estimation."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The suggestion of the Boston the annexed paragraph, appears judicious, and we venture to hope that it may be concurred Whig party throughout the Union.

National Convention.—The Whigs have appointed delegates to a Nation for the purpose of nominating the Presidency. We are inclined the time for holding this Convention ther postponed. It does not appear either necessary or expedient to make dential nomination until the important members of Congress shall have taken year.—*Atlas.*

The Spirit of the Party.—We astonished at the mad devotion men to partizan notions. Mr. new Senator from Virginia, has self remarkable in this way, and ate of the United States, on the September, expressed himself in

"Mr. Roane said he was unalterably fixed against a Bank; might happen, he could never consent *the country would be ruined without it*; agree to give it. *No possible state of affairs* arise, in which he would ever consent measure. If there were no other means *for the salvation of the country*, he would Therefore he was in favor of the resolution went to express as much, as being the Senate and of Congress."

The success of the party is nothing as Mr. Roane, more important than vation of the country—and the which he has expressed his views illustrates the difference between and a patriot.—*Balt. Chron.*

There are three measures of the istration, we believe, condemned probated by all parties—by the whole try,—and universally unpopular. issue of gold and silver exclusive members of Congress—2d—The ment of Indians to fight against noles—and 3d—The authorized tion of foreign regiments, consisting foreigners, to join our army! We that the two last measures receive countenance of the Secretary of War.

Alex. Gaz.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

ESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1837.

Fall of the Administration!—We ate our Whig friends all over the at the signal defeat of the present o Administration, in the great cita- strength, New York. The knell Burenism has been sounded. Its numbered. Even in the first year n, whilst the shouts of its triumph unding in our ears, its doom is ed by an indignant, abused and ru- ple. The North and the South, and the West, have united in con- its mad and wicked career, and it ains that the people have an oppor- a direct vote upon the question, to offenders from the stations which e disgraced. It is a glorious tri- nd should be celebrated by the f liberty in every part of the coun-

articulars, as far as heard from, we w. Let it be recollected, that be- election, Mr. Van Buren himself descended to write numerous letters ns in New York, in which he im- is friends to save his State, as on ess depended THE FATE OF LF AND HIS ADMINISTRA- The importance of the victory may ated from this fact.

from a letter to the Editor, dated

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1837.

ar Sir: From the fullness of the mouth speaketh; and I cannot let opportunity this day's mail offers dvising our Whig friends in North , of the glorious result of the three ich have just transpired. Our elec- State Senator, Members of Assem- County Officers, closed last even- e entire overthrow and discomfiture Van Buren party in this city. The f the City and County of N. York ly done their duty. They fought the freemen, shoulder to shoulder, un- have completely routed the Spoils orse, foot and dragoons. Our Sen- icket which was the test of the f the Whig party, will receive from 3000 majority. We have carried e Assembly ticket, and I believe there e least doubt of the success of our County ticket. We have glorious m the River Counties: returns from e fast pouring in upon us, and we e every reason to believe that the ave carried the entire State, and that have a majority in the House of As- Last session the House stood, 94 ren, 34 Whig. We have returns Counties of Dutchess, Columbia, ge, which last year gave 17 Van Whigs—this year 17 Whigs and 7 en; and by the returns thus far we ned 24 Whig members, leaving only of 7 more, which we will have from tern counties, to give us a majority the House.—The knell of Van Bu- ou may rest assured, has been rung State. New York never polled as e as the present canvas. It would e you good to have been at the Ma- ll last night, there to have witnessed ction of from 15 to 20,000 Freemen d to offer their congratulations on ssful triumph which had that day gloriously achieved in favor of Whig s. The Hall was filled to overflow- he room over the Hall was filled in way, and the rooms and passage on floor was also jammed, and the front of the Hall was literally one ss. Such an enthusiastic meeting fore has been witnessed in this city. ou in great haste, and as you will under no little excitement, for all ou will please make due allowance.

ondence of the Nat. Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

ompliments of the city of New York. best respects of the "Democracy of ," to Mr. Van Buren, and a Whig of Two THOUSAND EIGHT HUND- EIGHTY-SEVEN!

ompliments of King's county to Mr. ren, and a Whig majority of 160, hig gain of 631.

ompliments of Queen's county, and majority of 294, and a Whig gain

compliments of Dutchess, a Whig hree members—of all the river coun- ; for, whatever may be the result, g gain is immense.

, the Whigs have—

	Whigs.	*Whig gain.*
w York	13	7
ng's county	2	2
een's county	1	1
utchess	3	3
ichmond	1	

chester (2 members) in all probabili- hig, so is Albany probably, the re- g very flattering there at 4 o'clock y. Orange looks well. Livingston is probably elected to the Senate. ck (Whig) is of course elected, in and county, to the Senate.

bly 15,000 persons, at different were in Masonic Hall last night. any excellent addresses were made, which was one by Ogden Hoffman. is to be a great meeting in Faneuil r. Webster to preside. Mr. Bell, ssee, and Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, present, it is said, to address the

Whigs will again assemble in Ma- all to-night, and make some grand ions for a great triumph.

ye, Powers that be, do you hear cry of the People! Hark ye, Mr. ren, what do you think of this Whig *quake*, I must call it, in your own

city is in a high degree of excitement, of the Whigs in a majority so unex- verrunning almost all bounds. The paraded the city till 3 A. M. Tam- as clad in mourning at an early hour. awful defeat for the Administration. victory of great splendor for the

LATER, AND BETTER.

past three o'clock.—Our especial er, on board the De Witt Clinton, the following as Whig majorities, as ed on the river:

		Whig.
Schenectady city,	.	small maj.
Albany county,	. .	1,000
Rensselaer,	. .	700
Orange,	. .	328
Dutchess,	. .	1,500
Washington,	. .	2,580
Saratoga, (Sheriff.)	. .	

This news almost staggers belief. If true, there is nothing left of Mr. Van Buren; and I see no reason to doubt any of it but the magnitude of the majorities.

P. S. I have but little (all do say *no*) doubt that the Whigs have carried the Assembly.

The Superior Court for this county is now in session—Judge Bailey presiding. It is not often that we have it in our power to speak of the Judicial deportment of the Judges of our Courts, for we are not often led into their presence, either by business or pleasure. But being at present one of the Grand Inquest of the County, it may be expected that we will follow the example now universally set us, of giving expression to the public voice in that regard. We are totally opposed, however, to every thing of the kind. We regard the Clergy and the Judiciary as standing above the influence of a newspaper puff, and that the circumstances are of extremely rare occurrence which will justify that kind of notice. With such impressions, we have regretted to see our brother Editors so lavish of their praise, (however well deserved,) on every Judge whose fortune it is to hold a Court in their County.

We believe there is a large amount of business on the Civil Docket, and not much on the Criminal. One case of murder is, however, to be tried,—that of ——— Ransom, for the murder of his wife.

The old Banks.—At the meeting of the Stockholders of the old State Bank, at Raleigh, on the 6th inst. it was resolved to continue the payment of its notes, at the counter of the Bank of the State *only*, until the 4th Monday, or 27th day, of this month, on which day another and final meeting of the Stockholders will take place, and a dividend of all the effects be made. It is expected that the dividend will be between 6 and 7 per cent. making, with 88 per cent. already paid, between $94 and $95 per share. The payments to stockholders will be made by the Bank of the State, on and after the 1st day of December, the certificates of stock being then surrendered.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern met on the same day, and resolved to continue the payment of Notes until the 2d Monday of December next, on which day another meeting will take place and a final dividend be made. We are not informed as to the probable amount of the dividend.

The charters of these Banks expire, the one on the 1st Monday, and the other on the last day of December.

Aurora Borealis.—We had another display of this beautiful phenomenon last evening which continued for several hours, notwithstanding a bright full moon was shining. It is the second occurrence within five months past.

Some of our Whig friends were inclined to regard it as an illumination in honor of the glorious victory in New York.

The Pennsylvania Convention for amending the Constitution, which is again in session, has adopted, after a very able debate, by a vote of 62 to 49, an amendment limiting the term of office of Judges of the Supreme Court to 15 years, of the Presiding Judges of the Court of Common Pleas to 10 years, and of the Associate Judges of the last named Courts (who are not legal characters) to 5 years. This is said to be a compromise between the two parties in the Convention, who are nearly equally strong; the one party, (Whigs,) being in favor of a life tenure, and the other, (Loco Focos,) anxious to destroy the independence of the Judiciary by limiting the term of office to a year or two. The people of that State have given such decided indications of a preference for the latter provision, that the Convention has been induced to adopt the above compromise. It is one of the signs of evil times.

The Home.—The Newbern Spectator publishes an advertisement of Daniel Heady, Portsmouth, N. C., who found on the body of one of the passengers of the Home, nearly $100 in money, a silver watch, &c. His clothes, were marked D. B. Toms. He calls upon the relatives of the deceased to apply for the money, &c.

The Spectator adds,—

"The advertisement which we publish today, signed by Mr. Heady, contains strong evidence of the falsehood of the charges made by a servant of the "Home" respecting the citizens of our coast. We doubt whether the honest steward, who so freely slanders his superiors, would have troubled the newspapers with the matter had he been in Mr. Heady's place.

"We have seen a letter from Mr. Pike, of Ocracoke, to a gentleman in this place, which states that the search making for the bodies of Mr. Croom and his three children has been thus far unavailing. The writer states that bodies are almost daily seen floating on the coast, and that all that can be reached receive decent interment, notwithstanding the condition in which they must necessarily be from their long exposure to the air and water. Mr. Pike has had the contents of all the trunks found cleansed and replaced, and he holds them in safekeeping for those to whom they belong."

Egypt.—We learn from a late English paper that the Pacha of Egypt had lately determined to pull down the Pyramids, those wonders of the old world, which have defied the ravages of time for thousands of years, for the purpose of using the stone of which they are built, to dam up the Nile! and that he was only induced to desist by the earnest remonstrances of the Europeans residing in his dominions, who assured him of the horror with which the whole civilized world would regard the act, and of the diminished interest which would be felt in his country if these great works were destroyed.

The largest of the Pyramids, according to the very clever work of a young American traveller, entitled "Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia Petræa, and the Holy Land," covers a square of 800 feet, covering a surface of about eleven acres, and is 462 feet long, and is estimated to have employed 100,000 men for 20 years in its construction. The object of their erection is to this day, and must ever remain, a mystery.

☞ We are requested to say, that in accordance with the late act of Congress, the postage on Express Letters must be paid in advance at the Fayetteville Post Office.

Bank Convention.—This meeting is to place in New York on the 27th inst. and the object is to confer as to the time when Specie Payments may be resumed with safety. William Boylan, Esq. of this City, will attend as the Representative of the Bank of the State of North Carolina: or in case of his inability, George W. Mordecai, Esq.—*Raleigh Register.*

We learn verbally, that at Rutherford Court, last week, Judge Settle presiding, Logan B. Henderson, indicted for killing Marcus Hoke, in Lincolnton, was convicted of *Manslaughter.*—Perhaps no case in the annals of Jurisprudence, in this State, ever created greater interest.—*Ral. Reg.*

Foreign Wheat.—Our Consul at Laguyra, J. G. A. Williamson, Esq. with a commendable public spirit, has sent to Gov. Dudley for distribution, a box of Wheat, said to be of a most excellent quality.—Those desirous of testing the superiority of this grain, can procure a supply of it, on application at the Executive Office.—*Ib.*

Federal Court.—The Fall Term of the United States' Court for the District of North-Carolina, commences in this City, to-day, Judges BARBOUR and POTTER, presiding.

Two individuals were brought to our Jail last week, for trial at this Term, charged with Mail robbery. Their names are Andrew Jackson Loftis and Calvin D. Smith. They were Stage Drivers between Wadesboro' and Charlotte, and Charlotte and Lincolnton, in this State, and it is supposed their depredations lasted, by means of false keys, for a continuous period of three months. About $500 have been returned by Loftis, and is supposed to be something less than half the amount abstracted from the Mail bags.

Raleigh Register.

A fine copy of a portrait of the celebrated Flora MacDonald (whose efforts to aid the escape of Prince Charles Edward in his miserable wanderings in the Western Islands invested her name and history with a charm that still exists) has been hung up in our town-hall, being presented to the magistrates and council by a native of this town, Mr. Fraser, Madras. It appears to be a copy from the original by Ramsay (son of the poet,) of which an excellent engraving will be found in the *Johnsonia*, lately published by Mr. Murray. She appears to have been of a dark complexion, with homely intelligent features, having a strongly-marked national or Celtic expression.

Inverness Courier.

[Will some of our North Carolina friends tell us any thing of the residence of Flora MacDonald among them—in what County she lived—and whether any recollections of her are yet preserved. She did not long reside in the State, but soon returned to listen once more to the music of the Hebrides.—Writers have traced her history, and the pen of Samuel Johnson is not the only illustrious one that has recorded her worth. The biographers, however, are always at fault as soon as they touch the shores of America. And we will thank our friends in Carolina to let us have any information they may possess respecting her history.]

Norfolk Beacon.

Flora Macdonald resided in this town a part, and in Moore county the remainder, of the period she spent in this State. We have often heard a friend, now deceased, speak of her, and doubt not that many persons are living in this county and Moore, who have seen her, and could give many interesting particulars of herself and brother, Col. Macdonald, with whom she resided when here. Mr. Jos. Seawell Jones published an interesting article respecting her a few years ago, which was copied into the Observer at the time. We would be much pleased to be furnished with any particulars within the knowledge of any of our friends.

[EDITOR OBSERVER.

Senatorial Punning.—Mr. Tallmadge, in his recent Speech in the Senate of the United States, in speaking of the advantages of the Banking System, said he had been surprised in hearing the Senator from N. Carolina (Mr. Strange) speak of our whole Banking system as an absurdity, and say that it would be looked back upon by those who should come after us, with as much astonishment as we look upon the South Sea Bubble. To hear such sentiments in this enlightened age, with the immensely beneficial effects of the Credit System before our eyes, and with the testimony of all Europe in its favor—to hear such sentiments expressed on the floor of the Senate, filled him with such astonishment as he could not express consistently with the respect that he felt for that honorable Senator. He could therefore only say—

"'Tis *Strange*, 'tis passing *Strange*."

Dissolution of the Cabinet.—The New York Evening Post peremptorily contradicts the rumor of a dissolution of the Cabinet.

Our Market.—Corn on yesterday sold for $1,25 per bushel. The supply is not sufficient for one day's consumption, indeed, it is not equal to 100 bushels. Pitch pine timber is scarce and high, selling at $9. and upwards. Tar is also scarce: turpentine is coming in pretty freely. For further particulars, see price current, which has been corrected with care.—*Wil. Advertiser.*

PROGRESS OF THE W. AND R. R. ROAD.

We applied to the Chief Engineer of the Wilmington and R. R. R. for certain facts connected with his work a day or two ago, and his courtesy has furnished us with the following, which we now hastily embody.

Fifty-three miles of the road have been graded, and forty-three are in a state of forwardness; twenty-three and a half miles of rails have been laid, and thirty are in a state of forwardness. Some of the most important bridges have been completed. Among those involving the greatest difficulty, and attended with the largest outlay, is that across the Northeast branch of Cape River, ten miles from W. We rode out upon the cars to this bridge on the 1st inst. and were particularly struck with its appearance. This bridge is 560 ft. long, is made up of three spans, and rests on two stone abutments, and two stone piers built in water 36 ft. deep.

The Company have two beautiful engines, (built by Stevenson,) which are daily employed in carrying materials along the line.

The shops and fixtures at this place are progressing rapidly, and we hope the day is not far distant, when the travel upon this line will yield a rich reward to the Stockholders.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

THE NEW STEAMER NORTH CAROLINA.

The new boat built by Mr. Vanderbelt, of New York, for the W. and R. R. R. Company, to ply between Wilmington and Charleston, is expected here early in next week. This boat is very properly called the North Carolina.—*Ib.*

A VOICE FROM FREDERICK COUNTY, VA.

Office of the Republican, Tuesday, Nov. 7.

The special election took place in this county yesterday for a Delegate to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of E. W. Robinson, Esq. (appointed postmaster.) The following is the result:—Sherrard 473, Clark 175.

Mr. Clark was the regular Van Buren Caucus Sub-Treasury Candidate—Mr. Sherrard came out at the solicitation of a few friends, and is opposed to the Sub-Treasury Scheme. Every exertion was made by the candidates and their friends, and the election turned exclusively, we believe, on this question. Focu Foeoism is "used up" in old Frederick.

☞THE PEOPLE ARE COMING!

☞In this county, at the Presidential election, Van Buren had a majority of 237.

Pennsylvania.—The editor of the Philadelphia Herald has been at much pains to obtain the official returns of the votes for members of the State Legislature in 1836 and 1837, to show the relative strength polled by the two political parties in each year. The votes for both years are given in detail in the Herald. The aggregate is as follows:

	1836.	1837.
Van Buren,	89,804	89,029
Whig,	76,030	85,211
Van Buren majority,	13,754	3,838

Making a difference in favor of the Whigs, between the two elections, of nearly 10,000 votes, and reducing the Van Buren majority in the Assembly from 42 to 10. The reign of political delusion is ended in the Keystone State. Another effort, and the fabric of imposture is tumbled into the dust.

Not wanted.—The late eccentric John Randolph, bequeathed Thomas Hart Benton a pair of pistols in his last will and testament. Col. Benton has declined the bequest. His difficulty with Andrew Jackson was settled years since.

Cleveland (Ohio) Herald.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer states the following fact, which, in any other era than the present, would be astounding:

"To my certain knowledge, and the fact can be proved, if necessary, Mr. Van Buren has sent letter after letter to this city within the few past weeks, saying that the fate of himself and his party depended upon the result of the election here and in the State! Mr. Van Buren has written personally to many of his friends, promising and exhorting, threatening and entreating, his political friends to support the Tammany Union-Loco-Foco-Fanny Wright ticket. Money has come in here from Washington, thousands upon thousands of dollars."

Mr. Yell is re-elected to Congress from Arkansas. His majority over Ringgold is about 900. The Whig struggles must always result, sooner or latter, in victory.

Balt. Chron.

Another village Postmaster in Virginia has run away. Thus vanishes another of the Administration's deposite banks. The Government will soon find out, that it is guilty of a very great error in having banks with legs to them.—*Lous. Jour.*

Dialogue between the Secretary of the Treasury and a Government Creditor.

Are you the Secretary of the Treasury?

I am.

Here is an account of work that I have done in the Navy Yard—112 days, at one dollar a day, I want the gold and silver for it.

You cannot have it.

What! you don't refuse to pay me, do you?

Not at all—here are pet bank notes, treasury drafts, &c. Take your choice.

But have you not advertised lately to pay gold and silver?

Yes, to Congressmen—but you are a day laborer.

So, the President makes a distinction between the people and Congressmen, does he?

Yes, he does.

And this, I suppose, you call democracy, republicanism, equality, protecting the "poor against the rich," &c.

The President has ordered it: and that's enough.

Show the law for it, will you?

There is none.

What! is Mr. Van Buren above the law?

He's President, and that's enough.

Yes! it *is* enough in the eyes of office-holders and parasites fattening on the "spoils"—while the people are starving! Will the people think it enough though?

I don't know.

Does Mr. Van Buren think the working men of the country will support him in such measures?

Certainly—at least he says so.

Why should they?

It is more than I can tell.

And it is more than I can tell too. Oh! Jackson! Jackson! is this the realization of all our golden dreams? What have we come to? Are we Americans or British subjects?

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. McCorquodale, JOHN H. HALL, Esq. of the firm of Hall & Johnson, to Mrs. MARY SNIVELY, all of this place.

In Moore county, on Thursday evening last, JOSHUA CARMON, Esq., of this town, to Mrs. ANN TYSON, of Moore.

In this County, on Sunday evening, the 5th inst. by John Averitt, Esq., Mr. MATTHEW AUTRY to Miss MARGARET ANN PHARES, of Sheldon County, daughter of Duncan Phares, dec'd.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on Friday last, EDWARD WILLKINGS, third son of Doyle O'Hanlon, Esq., aged 2 years and 6 months.

At Chattahoochee, Florida, on Tuesday, the 31st ult. Mr. JOSEPH W. KING, formerly of this place.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—NOVEMBER 15.

Brandy, peach,	85 a 90	Molasses,	35 a 40
Ditto, apple,	80	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	13	Sugar, brown,	7 a 11
Beeswax,	23	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	a 20
Cotton,	8 a 9½	Salt,	$1
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30		3 a 3 50
Corn,	70 a 75	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	$1¼	Bale Rope,	8 a 12½
Flour,	$7 a 8½	Wheat, new	$1 a $1
Feathers,	40	Whiskey,	65 a 70
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	20 a 25

25 Hhds. P. Rico and N Orleans SUGAR,
150 bags Rio and Cuba COFFEE,
1500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
1000 do Turks Island,
30 sacks blown Salt,
3 casks London Porter,
Sicily Madeira and Malaga Wines,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope,
Seine Twine, &c. &c., for sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
November 14, 1837. 67-3t.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT, at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the Bank of Cape Fear for the reissue of a Receipt for Three Hundred Dollars, being for the second, third and fourth instalments on five Shares of the Stock of said Bank, subscribed by Lewis Mitchell, the original Receipt having been lost or mislaid.

L. MITCHELL.

Salisbury, Nov. 14, 1837. 67 3m.

☞The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman will please insert the above three months and forward his bill to this office for payment.

Currant Wine.

JUST received a small quantity of the above Wine, manufactured in Salem, N. C, from the garden Currant berry, a very fine article, and for sale by
C. J. ORRELL.
November 14, 1837. 67 3w

WANTED,

AS CLERK in a small Grocery establishment, a Young Man of *steady industrious habits.*—One about 15 years of age, and from the country, would be preferred. Apply at this office.
Nov. 14. 67 3w.

Teachers Wanted,

IN the Male and Female Departments of Marlboro' Academy the ensuing year. The location of this Institution is in the village of Bennettsville, already favorably known to the public as a healthy and desirable situation in every respect. The scholastic year will embrace eleven months,—perhaps less, and be conveniently divided; the salaries will be liberal, and determined by merit.

Applicants for either Department must furnish ample testimonials of character and competency.

Proposals will be received and any information promptly given, if required, until the 15th December next, at which time the election will be held
M TOWNSEND, Secretary.
Bennettsville, S C., Nov 12, 1837. 67-15th

500 Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for the apprehension of a negro man named JACOB, with proof sufficient to convict the white man who took him off, or One Hundred Dollars for the negro alone, confined in any Jail so that I get him.

JACOB was purchased by Col. Wilson Nesbit, for the Nesbit Iron Company, of one — Edwards, who purchased him of John Brown, of Sampson County, N. C. He is rather yellow complected, 27 years of age, 5 feet 11½ inches high, & weighs about 170 pounds. He has lost some of his fore-teeth, has a scar on one of his thumbs, and another on his forehead or side of his face.

The above Boy may not have been purchased from Brown, as I doubt whether my information is correct.

E. W HARRISON, Agent.
Draytonsville, S C., July 17, 1837. 67 5t

State of North Carolina.

BLADEN COUNTY.

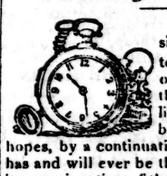
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1837.

Lucy Ann Streety, }
To the Court. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William Streety is not an inhabitant of this State, *It is ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, for six successive weeks, for the said William Streety to be and appear at the next Term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth Town, on the first Monday in February next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard ex parte.

Witness, David Lewis, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of November, A. D. 1837.
DAVID LEWIS, Clerk

WATCHES, JEWELRY, *Military & Fancy Goods.*



THE SUBSCRIBER desires through this medium, to tender his acknowledgments of gratitude to his friends and the citizens generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes, by a continuation of that assiduity which has and will ever be the leading principle, to merit a continuation of their favors. He is pleased to inform, that he has just received and is now opening one of the most SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS in his line that has perhaps ever been offered to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity,—among which may be enumerated in part—

GOLD and SILVER Patent Lever, Lepine, Horizontal Cylinder, and plain English, Swiss and French

WATCHES,

Gold Guard and Fob CHAINS,
Silver do do do,
Gold and Silver SPECTACLES,
Do do THIMBLES,
Do do PENCIL CASES,
Do do Plated and Steel KEYS,
Do EAR RINGS, BREAST PINS, FINGER RINGS, MEDALLIONS, SLEEVE BUTTONS and STUDS, and in connection therewith, a handsome assortment of

SILVER WARE,

Embracing Table, Tea, Desert, Salt, Mustard and Cream Spoons, Cups, Ladles, Butter and Fruit Knives; to which may be added an assortment of

PLATED WARE,

Among which are Swivel Castors, Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Tea Spoons;

BRITANNIA WARE,

Such as Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Do. Candlesticks and Fenders;

Every article in the MILITARY LINE, such as Swords, Epaulette, Buttons, Lace, Stars, Plumes, Sashes, Drums, &c. &c.;

—ALSO—

A fine assortment of Wostenholm's and Rodgers's Pocket and Pen Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pocket Pistols, Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes, Sportsman's Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Accordians, Music Boxes, Flutes, Flageolets, Violins, Fifes, Perfumery, R. Hemmings & Son's Drill and Silver Eyed Needles, Coral Beads, of different sizes; with almost every article in the above line, which he most respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves.

WARREN PRIOR.
October 17, 1837. §63-tf§

☞CLOCK and WATCH REPAIRING, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY EXPRESS MAIL.

Glory Enough!

By this morning's Express Mail we are in receipt of a slip from our attentive correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, of Monday morning, which furnishes the following unparalleled news. We have no time to say more than that Mr. Van Buren and his Loco Foco party are politically defunct.

FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE, NOV. 13.

New York Election.—The returns of the election in this great State exhibit an overthrow of the forces of the administration, so signal, so astounding, so incredibly overwhelming, that we are at a loss for words to express the measure of our delight and our amazement. Never, in the history of this country,—never, in the history of *any* country, where public sentiment was allowed the privilege of controlling public affairs, has such a Revolution occurred. We refer to the extracts and tables we give for the particulars, feeling too deeply the glory of the event—feeling too deeply all its mighty consequences, to attempt, in this our hour of triumph, to detail them in our own language. It is sufficient to say, that in almost every county of the State, the Whigs have succeeded; that they will have a majority of probably one hundred in the House of Representatives; that they have elected all the Senators who were to be chosen this year, and that the vote, the largest, by far, ever taken in the State, exhibits a Whig gain since last November of upwards of

50,000 VOTES.

The State of New York, at the first election held since Mr. Van Buren became President, has declared against him, by an immense vote, and in so doing, has, beyond all question, overthrown his party and reduced him to the necessity of abandoning his ruinous and insane measures—or of submitting to be driven, in ignominy and disgrace, from the office he fills.

FROM THE COURIER AND ENQUIRER.

The Election.—The returns come in gloriously. The Whigs have swept the State. There is not a vestige of Van Burenism left in the Empire State. We can hardly count our gains. The Assembly will be *all* Whigs. Hardly an administration man will get admittance there. In the eight senatorial districts we have probably carried every Whig candidate. The change throughout the country, has been more remarkable than in the city—the revolution more thorough and complete. New York will loom up with a popular majority like that of Tennessee and Kentucky, twenty thousand strong! The Empire State has rejected her "favorite son." Mr. Senator Wright and Loco Focoism, Amos Kendall's declaration of independence, Gen. Jackson's infamous letter, the daily lies and libels of the Globe, the Plunder Bill, the Treasury Rag Bill, and the Sub Treasury Bill, have wrought the overthrow of the Administration. No Administration could stand under such a burden. It would crush twenty such.

EVENING JOURNAL OFFICE,
Albany, Nov. 10, 1837, 3 o'clock.

The cars are just in. The entire West has broken loose. Chenango, Madison, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Jefferson, Oswego, Tomkins, Tioga, all, all Whigs! Herkimer and Lewis alone have gone for Van Buren.

The "bitter fall" has come, and of a verity, the fruit is sweet and pleasant to the taste.

The following table will show the state of parties in the last Legislature, and the Whig gain this year as far as ascertained with certainty:

ASSEMBLY.

COUNTIES.	1836. W.	V. B.	1837. W.	V. B.	GAIN. W.	V. B.
Albany,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Allegany,	0	2	0	0	0	0
Broome,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cattaraugus,	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cayuga,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Chatauque,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Chemango,	0	3	0	0	0	0
Chemung,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clinton,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Columbia,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Cortlandt,	2	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware,	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dutchess,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Erie,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Essex,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Genessee,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Greene,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Herkimer,	0	2	0	2	0	0
Jefferson,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Kings,	0	2	3	0	3	0
Lewis,	0	1	0	1	0	0
Living-ton,	2	0	0	0	0	0
Madison,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Monroe,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery,	0	3	3	0	3	0
New York,	7	6	13	0	6	0
Niagara,	2	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida,	0	4	4	0	4	0
Onondaga,	0	4	4	0	4	0
Ontario,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Orange,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Orleans,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oswego,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Otsego,	0	3	0	0	0	0
Putnam,	0	1	0	1	0	0
Queens,	0	1	1	0	1	0
Rensselaer,	0	3	3	0	3	0
Richmond,	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rockland,	0	1	0	0	1	0
Saratoga,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Schenectady,	0	1	1	0	1	0
Schoharie,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Seneca,	0	1	1	0	1	0
St. Lawrence,	0	2	0	0	0	0
Steuben,	0	3	0	0	0	0
Suffolk,	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sullivan,	0	1	0	1	0	0
Tioga,	0	1	1	0	1	0
Tompkins,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Ulster,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Warren,	0	1	0	1	0	0
Washington,	2	0	2	0	0	0
Wayne,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Westchester,	0	2	2	0	2	0
Yates,	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total,	34	94	76	7	63	0

Dutchess County, where Mr. Tallmadge resides, at the presidential election gave Mr. Van Buren a majority of 1606 votes—it now gives the Whig ticket a majority of upwards of 1600!

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 10, Henrietta S. B. Company's Lighters Dolphin, Diligence, Messenger and Water Witch, with full loads Sugar, Coffee and Dry Goods, for several merchants of this place, and for Jonathan Wurth, Wheeler & Burgs, Fredrick Fruitcas, Dusenbury & McBurie, McBurie & Dusenbury, Thomas & Lee, Thomas & Saunders, Nixon & Shaw, D. W. Stone, Thomas Loring, John H. Brown, Cate & Holland, A. & D. Marsh, H. A. London, Womack & Dismukes and Colin McRae, of the interior.

Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. }

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1837.

IT IS ORDERED BY THIS COURT, That Friday and Saturday of the next Term, be assigned and set apart to hear and determine all cases of appeal from the valuation of property made by the several Boards of Assessors, under the last act of the General Assembly. From the Minutes.

JNO. McLAURIN, Jr., Clk.
November 7. 67-4wks.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

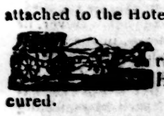
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Conperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

30 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836. 5 tf.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, } *SUGARS*,
3 do. superior St. Croix }
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836 15tf

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Abbeville District, S. C. in the month of May last, a negro man named SIMON, about 26 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper coloured, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fayetteville N. C. He has been seen lately in the neighborhood of Bryant Wright's, in Cumberland county, and will no doubt be found in that neighborhood, or about Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to Neill Johnson, of Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber.

THOS. L. WHITLOCK.

Abbeville District, S. C., July 25, 1837. 52tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf

$25 REWARD,

WILL be paid to any person who will lodge my man DICK, in any jail in the State. Dick is a Brick Layer and Plasterer by trade, and has worked in most of the Counties in the Eastern part of the State. He is a stout black fellow, about 26 years of age, and plausible in his carriage.

WM. H. BEATTY

Bladen, May 30, 1837. 43 tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again, but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment, but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by

E. J. HALE.

EQUITY BLANKS.

Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties,

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

350 PACKAGES.

IN addition to my former Stock and business, I am now receiving 350 Packages of Goods, all of which is entirely new, and has been recently selected by myself out of the late Package Sales in New York, with the utmost care, taste and economy, and which I am determined to sell on as good terms as any Stock ever before offered in this market at *wholesale entirely* for *Cash* or on time for *approved notes*. (liberal discounts will be made for cash payments.) My assortment is *complete*, consisting of English, French, India and American Spring and Summer Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I now invite customers and traders generally, to call and examine my stock; I can offer them such inducements as will ensure patronage.

Orders will be punctually attended to by

C. J. ORRELL,

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street.

Fayetteville, N C., April 12, 1837. 36tf

P. S. I will give my renewed attention to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct; or any other business consigned to me. C. J. O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine Store.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety, all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J JORDAN

August 18. 2tf.

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum.

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T J. JORDAN.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES. DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large Stock of **GOODS**, of every description, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, being bought recently at the New York Auctions.

JOHN McARN.

May 17, 1837. 41tf

Office of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road Company, May 22, 1837.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day.

Resolved, That in order to complete the Survey and examination of the country, now *nearly finished*, an Instalment of One Dollar on each share be called for, payable on or before the 20th day of June. By the order of the Board.

E. L. WINSLOW, Pres't.

The Salisbury papers, Wilmington Advertiser, Lincoln Transcript, and Rutherford Gazette will give this notice three insertions. 43tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has taken an Office on the North side of Person street, near Liberty Point, where "FAYETTEVILLE FACTORY MOULD CANDLES" may be had by wholesale and retail.

☞ The highest market price given for Tallow.

DUNCAN SMITH.

October 24, 1837. 64 2m.

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Elizabeth Hill, sen. and The heirs at law of Hiram Hill, deceased. } *Petition for Dower in Land.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Hill, Martin Hill, Green Hill, and Malcom Blue and wife, Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore *Ordered by the Court*, that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, for six weeks, requiring said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Moore, on the third Monday of November next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said petition, or it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard *ex parte*

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of said Court at Office, October 5th, 1837

[63] A C. CURRY, *Clerk.*

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given.

T. J. JORDAN.

October 16, 1837. 63tf

Fine Watches and Jewelry, SILVER PLATE, Brittania Ware, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber having associated himself in Copartnership with Mr. Benj'n Pyle, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of *Selph & Pyle*.

They have taken a Store on Person street, in the block of brick buildings, one door East of J. Selph's old Establishment, and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, where they are now opening a large and beautiful assortment of

Fine Watches and Jewelry,

And will receive by the first arrival from the North, a large and handsome assortment of

SILVER PLATE, AND BRITTANNIA WARE,

Military and Fancy GOODS PISTOLS, Fine CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, &c., all of which have been selected with great care in New York, by one of the Firm, and are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

☞ They will continue to manufacture Silver Ware, Clock and Watch Repairing, and all other work in their line of business. They hope, by their strict attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

JOHN SELPH.
BENJ'N PYLE.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1837. 56tf

Dwelling House to Rent.

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated Dwelling, on Gillespie street, for rent, and possession given on the 1st of October next.

C. P. MALLETT.

July 26, 1837. 51-tf.

For Sale,

10 bbls. St. Croix SUGAR,
5 bbls. treble refined Loaf SUGAR,
5 Do. double do do do
5 Do. single do do do
1 Chest fresh Hyson TEA,
1 Do. black do
3 bbls Cider Vinegar,
12 old English Dairy Cheese,
10 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,
3 quintals Cod Fish,
10 boxes, 2 doz. each, old Madeira Wine,
10 baskets *superior* Champagne,
2 casks London Porter,
5 doz old Port Wine,
3 qr casks Tenerriffe Wine,
3 qr. do Sicily Madeira do.
20 bbls. calcined Plaster Paris,—by

JNO. HUSKE & SON, *Green street.*

July 19, 1837 50tf.

BOATS For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, FIVE POLE BOATS, on the Cape Fear river, now lying at the Fayetteville Landing, either and all of which may be fitted for immediate use at trifling expense, to wit: The Eliza, Commerce, Packet, Anna Pink and Water Witch, carrying from about 20 to 65 tons weight each. The four first are decked and fitted with hatches; the latter open, and has been found to answer the purpose of a Lighter on the lowest water, to relieve other loaded Boats whenever there was sufficient water to use a ferry flat. Three of the decked Boats draw when loaded, from two to three feet water, but with a full ordinary freight of Dry Goods and some deck load, will only draw from 20 to 24 inches. The largest boat, the Eliza, will draw with an ordinary heavy freight about four and a half feet. These Boats are all well constructed for the navigation of the Cape Fear river, and are well known to run well under Poles or in tow of a steamer, having been used in both ways. The four lesser Boats would suit Planters on the river above or below, in conveying any kind of Produce to market, being prepared to convey grain in bulk.

Reference for further particulars, to Mr. William O Jeffreys, at Wilmington, or to the Subscriber, or Messrs. Thomas Sandford & Co. at this place.

Very low prices will be accepted for these Boats, and ample time allowed for payment, upon good paper.

P. I TILLINGHAST.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1837 56tf

Valuable Lands For Sale.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying on the East side of Cape Fear river, eight miles from Fayetteville, viz:

850 acres, of which there is about 80 or 100 acres cleared and under good fence, with a tolerable Dwelling House.

750 do., joining the above, of which there is first rate Swamp Land: it is well timbered with white oak, red oak and hickory, and is an excellent range for stock of every kind. Also,

220 acres of Piney Land, joining the other, and on the Raleigh and Tarborough Stage Road, whereon the Dwelling House stands; with a good Well of Water, and quite healthy.

The above Lands will be sold low for cash, or young negroes.

HECTOR McKAY.

August 15 1837. 55tf

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

OFFER their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have received, and also inform them that they have now on hand, finished and unfinished, a considerable quantity of Work, such as

Close Family CARRIAGES, Large and small BAROUCHES, for one and two Horses,

Also, a variety of WAGONS, on Elliptic Springs and Chains, for one or two Horses. Also, GIGS and SULKIES of all descriptions. All of which they will sell low, and warrant to be of good workmanship and materials. Persons wishing to purchase any article in our line of business, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

P. S.—All Work previously made and sold by them, will be repaired free of expense, if they have failed by bad timbers or workmanship.

October 3, 1837 61tf

FOR RENT.

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with an excellent Well of water in the yard, and a Garden. Apply to

JOHN McARN.

May 17, 1837 41tf

For Sale,

100 KEGS White Lead ground in oil; part pure, part common.

6 quarter casks London Particular Madeira Wine, imported direct, by

J. HUSKE & SON.

August 15. 1837. 54tf.

100 pieces heavy Cotton Bagging,

For sale by

JOHN McARN.

July 22, 51tf.

GEORGIA INSURANCE *And Trust Company.*

Capital $1,000,000.

THE undersigned, agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58 f

REMOVAL, AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has removed one door West of his old Stand, the Store formerly occupied by John M. Dobbin, Esq. dec'd, where he has opened and offers for sale a General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Seal & Fur Caps. Crockery and Glass Ware,

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate, which he offers at LOW PRICES for *Cash* or *Country Produce*. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS.

Foot of Hay Mount

N. B.—CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of almost *all kinds of Foreign* and *Domestic*

Spirits, Wines, &c.

G. B. A.

Fayetteville, October 9, 1837. 62tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends, that they have just received from N. York and Philadelphia, their Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, Groceries, &c.

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

JOHNSON & MARTIN.

October 17, 1837. 63tf

For Sale,

THE FINE HORSE

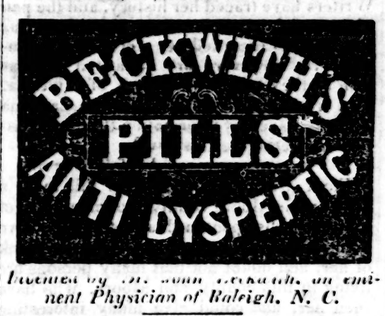
JOHNSON BLAKELEY.

The Subscribers, owning this Horse in partnership, and having no experience in training, or inclination to run him, will put him up at Auction to the highest bidder, in Carthage, on Tuesday the 21st November next, being the week of Moore County Court.

BLAKELEY was five years old last Spring dark bay, black legs, mane and tail, and very large, said by judges to be perfect in make, and one of the most beautiful horses in the country—He was sired by old North Carolina, his dam Strowd's celebrated mare by Napoleon, grand dam by Old Clown. From Blakeley's pure blood and splendid appearance, he would be a popular horse to stand in any country, and if properly trained, would be a first rate racer, as he has proved himself to have both speed and bottom. He will be shown at Carthage on Monday and Tuesday of Court. A credit of twelve months will be given. Bond and approved security will be required.

GREEN WOMACK.
CHARLES CHALMERS.

Moore County Sept. 24 1837 64tf



Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

Protestant Episcopal Church.

A SPECIAL Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this Diocese, will be held in Christ Church, Raleigh, on Saturday the 25th of November next; at which time and place it is earnestly desired that a full representation be present, as the subjects to be considered are of the deepest interest to the welfare of the Diocese

By order of the Bishop and Standing Committee,

E. L. WINSLOW, Sec'y of Convention

Fayetteville, Oct 7, 1837. 62tm

☞ The Raleigh Register, Newbern Spectator, Salisbury Watchman, Elizabeth City Star, Wilmington Advertiser, will please publish the above

WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received in part, and will be receiving by future arrivals, a fresh supply of SEASONABLE

GOODS,

Consisting of CLOTHS, CASIMERES, SATTINETS, MERINOES, SILKS, CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c.—Also,

HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, BLANKETS, and CUTLERY, together with almost every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. Those purchasing for *CASH*, may find it to their advantage to call.

EDM'D J LILLY.

Fayetteville, Oct 25, 1837. 64 4w.

Mountain Butter.

JUST received from Grayson C'ty, Virginia, 5000 lbs. prime BUTTER, put up by the Messrs. Hales, and for sale by

C J ORRELL.

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street

Fayetteville October 30, 1837 65 tf

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and foreign markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when wished.

O G PARSLEY.

Wilmington, N C., Oct. 25, 1837 65tf

Children's Toy Books,

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

JERMIAH KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid supply of

SPRING GOODS,

The principal part of which were purchased by the Package.—among which are

850 pieces Calicoes, 275 pieces Ginghams,
175 pieces French Muslins, elegant Muslin Capes,
120 pieces Irish Linen, Table Covers from 6 4 to 12 4,
8 4 Linen Diaper, Long Lawns, Bird's eye Diaper,
250 pieces blue and grey Drills, Rouen Cassimere,
Crape Camlet and Princetta,
135 pieces Linen Drilling, very cheap,
Belt, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons,
Superfine blue, black, green olive & claret Cloth,
Do. Cassimeres, striped, checked, and plain,
25 pieces 6 4 French Bombazine, some extra sup
3 4, 7-8, 4 4 and 6 4 brown & bleached Damasks,
Plaids and Apron Checks,
Thread Edging and Lace, Bobbinet do,
With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, in all about

315 PACKAGES.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase by Wholesale or Retail, will please call and examine the Goods.

April 3, 1837. 35tf

WHOLESALE STORE.

300 PACKAGES

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscribers, in addition to their former Stock, making the most complete assortment ever offered in this Market, consisting of

English, French, India and American GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, &c. &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

15 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR,
4 do prime St. Croix do,
10 barrels Loaf and Lump do
100 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 hhds. Crockery, (ass'rtd for the country,)
100 cases Men's fashionable Hats,
20 do Drab and Black Negro do,
40 do Ladies' Bonnets, newest style,
30 do Mens' & Womens' Shoes & Brogans,
25 do Cotton and Wool Cards,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
20 do 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Window Glass,
20 dozen Collins & King's Axes,
20 do Coffee Mills,
100 casks Nails, assorted,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes,
500 pair bright and blue Trace Chains,
20 dozen Scythes and Straw Cutters,
20 do Shovels and Spades,

Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Smiths' Anvils and Vises, Madder, Camphor, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Starch, Brimstone, Salts, Saleratus, Gun Powder, Hyson and Young Hyson Tea, Essences, Patent Medicines, &c. and other articles too numerous to mention,—at WHOLESALE for *CASH*, good Paper, or Country Produce.

Call and examine.

NOTT & STARR, *Hay Street.*

Fayetteville, March 29 1837 34tf

Private Sale.

A NEW and elegant **BAROUCHE** and Harness brass mounted, original cost $675, will be sold low for cash. Apply to

THOS SANDFORD & CO

June 20, 1837. 46 f.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic PILLS.

THEY are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box, For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medicine Store of

THOS. J. JORDAN,

Green street

June 1, 1837. 44 tf.

For Rent.

THE STORE at present occupied by Mr. P I Tillinghast, on Hay street, will be rented for one year. Possession given on the 1st September next. For terms, apply to

THOS SANDFORD & CO.

July 22 1837 51 tf

Convention Debates.

THE DEBATES in the Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina, for sale, and also for delivery to subscribers in this place and in Bladen and Columbus counties.

E. J HALE.

February, 1837.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen. For sale by

THOS. J JORDAN,

Green Street.

June 1, 1837. 44tf

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues to carry on the above business, at the Stand formerly occupied by George W Rigland & Co., Person street, Liberty Point, where he will constantly keep for sale a full supply of the above articles, and all others usually kept in his line, made of the best materials and workmanship, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

He returns his sincere thanks to the friends and customers of the late firm, for the liberal support given them, and assures all that may call on him hereafter, that they shall be accommodated with the same kind of work, he having made all the best Saddles of the late establishment for ten years past, and having formed an association with an experienced Harness Maker, who has worked for the late firm for five years past, he flatters himself that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may call on them. All orders in their line thankfully received and punctually attended to. Repairing done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms

MATTHEW N. LEARY.

September 10, 1837. 58 3m.

N B. The business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of M N. Leary & Co.

Rodgers's Cutlery.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of Rodgers's, Wostenholm's, Butcher's and Crook's Pen and Pocket KNIVES, of various kinds, and best quality.

E. J. HALE.

October 10, 1837.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to either of the Subscribers are requested to settle the same with Augustus W Steel, at an early day, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an Attorney

GEO. C. McNEILL,
EDM'D B RICHARDSON,
EDM'D BLAKE.

Sept, 1837. 58tf.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost despatch, and every particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Pipe Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of the business combined with unremitting attention, will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. C. DRAUGHON.

REFERENCES—O. P Stark, North & Heyer, John C. Latta, Jos Baker & Son, Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Hern.

September 5, 1836

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE OF AARON BURR; History of Pompeii; Dutchman's Fireside, by Paulding; Life of St Nicholas; Mrs. Heman's Forest Gift; Campbell's Poems; Sacred Poems; Tucker's Life of Jefferson; Spurzheim's Phrenological Works; History of China; Mackenzie; Rienzi; Morton's Illustrations of Geology; Gray's Operative Chemist; Suddard's Appendix; Taylor's Holy Living and Dying; Child's Book; Boy's Own Book; Social Choir; Parley's Writer; Preston's Book Keeping; Mental Arithmetic; Course of Time; Sword's Algebra; Modern Songster; Doane's Magrier's Manual, &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

March 14 1837.

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September Term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court, and all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM C. DRAUGHON

September 5, 1836

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Stark & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the business, and it is essential that the accounts be settled without delay.

DANIEL STARK.

Fayetteville, January 27.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS,

For Churches, Manufactories, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bells in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive orders for all their Bells of any size, which they will warrant of the very best quality, not surpassed by any Bells in use. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Plantation Bells of superior finish and tones. Orders and information given by

JAMES H

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and if any fail to give satisfaction, they may be returned for another. Also Old Bells received in exchange.

Fayetteville, October 20.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the above Mill Stones in this State, Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Cologne, would here inform those wanting Stones that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the Stones to be genuine; if it is not, we furnish a new Stone instead.

C J. ORRELL,

Brick Building

Fayetteville, Sept 20, 1836.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Family Medicine. Just received by

E. J. HALE.

December 6. 1836.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of JAMES C. DOBBIN, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES C. DOBBIN.

June 13 1837

SADDLERY,

I HAVE moved from the House lately occupied by Dr Thomas, to the North side of Hay street, nearly opposite Mr. Peter & McLaurin's Store, where I will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, and all articles in my line of business, made of the best materials and in the neatest manner.

I return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have given me, and assure them that strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their custom. All orders executed at the shortest notice. Repairing done as above.

GEORGE W. R

Fayetteville, Sept. 5. 1837.

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscriber

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted)
10 do English
40 hhds prime retailing Molasses

THOS SANDFORD

To Farmers.

JUST RECEIVED, eight and a half tons Nova Scotia PLASTER, the best manure for clover that can be used, and those that want Plaster would do well to apply for this Plaster, as now is the time to use it advantageously. Call on J. E. Pate, four doors south of the Market.

Fayetteville, March 27 1837

Just received

A FEW casks Thomastown Lime,
20 barrels calcined Plaister Paris for grinding or casting,
20 do Nova Scotia Plaister, for Manure,

Hair and Laths kept constantly on hand.

All of which I will sell low for Cash.

He intends to keep a large supply of these articles at all times, and from his long experience for near 20 years as a Bricklayer can always speak confidently as to the quality of the articles.

JOHN E PATTY,

3 *doors South of the Market*

February 22, 1837.

100 REAMS Wrapping PAPER received from the Salem Mills.

Also,

10 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's ALMANAC, for the year 1838, and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL

Fayetteville, August 29, 1837.